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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 33 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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CALCUTTA'S PEACE BROKEN AGAIN

People Flee As Shops Are Looted

TWO KILLED, 40 INJURED: TROOPS OUT IN STREETS

CALCUTTA, February 9 (PTI):

TWO persons were kil led and 40 others injured in incidents in north eastern part of Calc utta today.

Several cases of ars on and looting of shops were also reported, many houses evacuated by their owners in panic being set on fire by hooligans. The police opened fire on several occasions to disperse persons engaged in looting and arson.

In order to relieve tension and to prevent mischief-mongers from inciting people to violence by organising meetings and processions, the Government of West Bengal promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. all over the city this morning. The Government imposed a dust to dawn curfew for three days on a certain area, where several cases of stabbing, looting of shops and burning of houses had occurred last night and early this morning. The military were also called out in aid of the police and they started patrolling the disturbed areas from 4 in the afternoon.

ORDERS TO SHOOT

Orders have also been issued by the Government to the police and the military to open fire on any one seen committing arson, looting and assault.

A large number of people have left their houses in the disturbed areas in the northern part of the city and have gone over to south-eastern and Central Calcutta. Arrangements have been made by the Government to give these evacuees relief and food.

ROY TOURS AFFECTED AREA

A West Bengal Government press note issued today stated that the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, accompanied by Syed Badruddya MLA, the Commissioner of Police Mr. S. N. Chatterjee and Brigadier Denyer toured the affected areas and saw the restoration of peace and order in different parts of the city. In one area, where a large number of people had been marooned due to clamping of the curfew and due to the disturbances along the main roads, police trucks were used to escort them to safety.

The INTUC leaders and their volunteers were seen touring round the different areas in the affected parts of the city trying to restore the morale of the people. The services of Congress volunteers were being utilised to arrange for shelter and food to the people who had been displaced from their own homes.

Government felt, the press note added, that ordinarily people should not leave their home due to scare as the empty houses so left behind often became targets for hooligans to set fire to.

NO NEED FOR PANIC

There was no need for any panic, the press note said. Government were keeping full control over the conditions in the city which was very soon expected to return to normal. Government, however, appeal to all responsible citizens of all communities to help Government in restoring peace and confidence so that normal life could return to the city at an early date. As had been stated by the Chief Minister in the Assembly today, Government would take all steps to prevent anti-social elements from disturbing the peace in the city.

The press note said that news had come from East Bengal to the effect that the East Bengal Government were issuing a statement regarding affairs in the State. It was hoped that very soon peace and order would be restored in East Bengal.

ROUND-UP OF MISCREANTS

Dr. Roy Outlines Steps Taken

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, today, made a statement in the west Bengal Legislative Assembly, in reply to a question by opposition member, Syed Badruddoja, outlining measures taken by his Government to bring the present disturbed situation in certain parts of Calcutta under control.

Dr. Roy said that besides promulgating an order under Section 144 CR PC in the city and imposing curfew in the most disturbed area, "steps have also been taken to round up miscreants who were responsible for such acts, for the past few days."

Dr. Roy said: "Since the publication of reports of recent incidents in certain areas in East Bengal and the exodus of a large number of people from those areas to Bongaon (West Bengal), I had apprehended that there might be repercussions in West Bengal. I had, therefore, called the leaders of various parties who were likely to take matters seriously and warned them not to indulge in any such thing which might incite people into deplorable act. I also called the editors of newspapers five days ago and asked them not to publish records of events which were likely to incite people in this state. I am firmly convinced that any precipitated action taken by one community against the other is not going to do good to any one. On the contrary, it will create a situation which will require severer measures".

WARNING UNHEEDED

Dr. Roy said that in spite of his warnings he was sad to fnid meetings being held in certain areas and processions taken out, shouting slogans, inciting people to violence. No Government could tolerate such a situation. Therefore, his Government had issued an order under Section 144 Cr P.C. throughout Calcutta today banning meetings etc. Curfew had also been imposed in certain areas in Calcutta and military called out in aid of the civil police.

CENSORSHIP

Dr. Roy said that he had further issued instructions to all newspapers not to publish records of events of incidents or letters which might lead to communal trouble. Editors had been asked to submit such items of news to the Government for censorship at least for the next few days.

Dr. Roy added: "My Chief Secretary has gone to Dacca today to get first-hand information about the situation in certain parts of East Bengal, and I have suggested to him to propose to the East Bengal Government that early steps should be taken for reconnoitring disturbed areas in both the states."

Dr. Roy revealed that in the cuorse of the past few days quite a large number of people likely to create trouble had been arrested in Calcutta and in mofus-

(Continued on Page 7)

No Room, Please!

MUSSOORIE, Feb. 9 (PTI): A panther who went to lodge in a fashionable hotel in Mussoorie had to pay with his life.

Driven by the sleet and snow from the neighbouring jungle, "spots" walked into the warm, cosy lounge of the hotel and was promptly shut up by the waiters. Next morning the panther was shot.

The skin of the animal is now adorning the walls of a nearby Sikh temple.

Relaxing Cement Control

TALKS IN DELHI ON FEBRUARY 11

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI): Measures for the relaxation of control on the cement industry will be discussed at a Conference here on Saturday between the Industry Ministry and cement interests.

The increase in cement production in 1949 which is about five lakh tons more than in the previous year has eased the supply position and consequently no cement is being imported except for some 70,000 tons which has to be imported under trade agreements with other countries.

Dacoits Surprised

SAHARANPUR, Feb. 9, (PTI): The Government Railway Police, Saharanpur, surprised five dacoits near Pilkhni railway station while they were busy distributing booty, believed to have been looted last night from a wagon of the parcel express, and arrested them.

The dacoits were reported to have made the signal unserviceable between Sarsawa and Ullakhni stations. When the parcel express coming from Ambala stopped outside the signal, they broke the seal of a wagon and escaped with three bales of fine cloth.

Congress Sweeps Polls

SATNA (Vindhya Pradesh), Feb. 9, (PTI): The Congress in the recent local municipal committees elections held here on Tuesday last captured eleven out of twelve seats.

The Socialist candidates contested these seats. The elections were held on the basis of adult franchise.

Adulterated Oil Causes

PATNA, Feb. 9, (PTI): Consumption of adulterated mustard oil has caused the outbreak of epedemic dropsy in Bihar.

Although no reliable figures are available, about five hundred cases of seizure and twelve deaths have so far been reported.

Kashmir Hero With Brar

Lt.-Col. Harbans Singh Virk D.S.O. who has been awarded the highest military honour of the Republican India, Maha Vir Chakra, for outstanding leadership and gallantry in Kashmir war, talking to Maj-Gen. D. S. Brar after passing out parade at Poona.

Top Secret Talks On Atomic Developments

CONCERN OVER "GREATEST ARMAMENT RACE"

LONDON, Feb. 9, (PTI-Reuter).

A Russian atomic explosion was high on the agenda when British, American and Canadian scientists started discussion on atomic secrets behind barbed wire at Harwell, British atomic research station, today.

The four-day discussions are considered so important that memo pads and blotting paper used by the scientists will be consigned to flames at the end of each day's work.

The scientists will discuss how many, if any, atomic secrets may be released for general publication.

SOVIET MASTERY

One of the first articles of atomic development to come out of Russia, quoted in a news despatch from Moscow today, claimed Soviet mastery of atomic science and knowledge of atomic weapons.

A Buhanov, writing in the magazine "Smena," charged America with failing to develop such research and resources for peaceful purposes because of her concentration on the bomb.

This would have "fateful consequences" for the capitalist world, he warned.

He said that western science, which had completely ignored Soviet work in the field of nuclear physics, should have treated her scientists with greater respect.

The article claimed that Russian scientists Mikhail Lomonosov, M. G. Pavlov and Dmitri Mendeleyev were the originators of nuclear science.

U. S. CONCERN

The United States press continued today to deal lengthily on world atomic developments reflecting public concern over the news that America was to develop the hydrogen bomb, American and Soviet counter claims on atomic research and the possibility, according to the American magazine "Newsweek," of "the greatest armaments race of all time."

The "Newsweek" said today that some members of Congress were beginning to speculate on "what had been an almost forbidden subject — preventive war."

MADRAS DETENU FILES HABEAS CORPUS

Detention Arbitrary

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (PTI).

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Somasundaram admitted in the Madras High Court today an application filed on behalf of M. R. Venkataraman a detenu in Cuddalore Jail, for the issue of a writ of habeas corpus to direct the Madras Government to release the petitioner on the ground that his detention was arbitrary and illegal.

Their Lordships directed notice to be issued to the Public Prosecutor returnable in a week.

The main ground urged in the petition was that the provisions of the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act of 1947, under which the petitioner was detained were inconsistent with those pertaining to the liberty of the subject under the new Constitution of the Indian Republic.

LONDON, Feb. 9, (UPI): U. S. A. will negotiate with Pandit Nehru for lease of air bases in India," claims the "inside information" column of the "Daily Graphic" today.

Limited Dollar Oil Imports

BRITISH MEMORANDUM TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Britain has proposed in a new memorandum to the State Department that the cut on United States refined petroleum imports into the sterling area should be limited to four million tons a year until the end of Marshall Aid.

This would leave American companies a market for about nine million dollars of oil yearly in the sterling area.

Boiler Burst

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 9, (PTI): Five persons were injured, one seriously, as a result of the bursting of the boiler of a workshop here. The injured men are in hospital.

Razvi Trial

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 9, (UPI): Three railway pointsmen who were on duty when the Razakars raided the Bibinagar railway station in January, 1948 were examined today by the special tribunal trying Kasim Razvi and five others.

Heavy Snowfall In Kashmir

JUMMU, Feb. 9. (PTI): Following heavy rains, Jammu experenced very severe cold today. Heavy Snowfall is reported on the peaks of hills and mountains of Jammu which is said to be 'unusual" here.

According to reports reaching here, Kashmir Valley also experienced yesterday the biggest snowfall of the year, the mountains as well as valley were covered with snow.

COLD WAVE GRIPS NORTH-WEST INDIA

Bombay Enveloped By A Dust Haze

AIR-PORTS HOIST YELLOW SIGN: PLANES WARNED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Indian sub-continent has been in the grip of "unusual" weather in the past two days, the mercury dropping by nearly 20 degrees in many parts of West Pakistan and North-west India. There was a dust-storm along Cutch and widespread rain in East Punjab and West Uttar Pradesh.

Since early this morning, the Bombay region was shrouded in a thin dust haze accompanied by an active northwesterly wind. This resulted in, poor visibility after the spell of bright sunshine since the beginning of this month. Bombay today woke up in an atmosphere of murky skies and chill, dust-raising winds. The city's two aerodromes at Santa Cruz and Juhu hoisted the yellow sign prohibiting the flight of smaller types of aircraft from and to Bombay for the day. The Port Trust followed suit, suspending the plying of country craft and ferry boats.

IN THE CAPITAL

Delhi's temperature this morning recorded a sudden fall of seven degrees—from 58 to 51 degrees. Further fall of ten degrees was forecast for tomorrow. This was attributed to an atmospheric disturbance which had moved towards Delhi from Baluchistan. Strong dusty cold winds enveloped the capital during the early hours today. Two planes had to circle overhead the Palam airport for three hours this morning owing to poor visibility.

Icy cold winds were sweeping over Simla and the neighbouring hills following a swiling snowstorm last night. The temperature in the morning dropped 11 degrees below the freezing point—the lowest recorded since the beginning of winter.

IN KASHMIR

Reports from Jammu stated that the city experienced severe cold during the day and usually heavy snow fall was reported on mountain peaks in Jammu. The Kashmir Valley experienced the heaviest snowfall of the year.

Bikaneer reported a fall of 21 degrees in temperature and Rajkot 16, Surat, Ahmedabad and Baroda also reported cold dust winds and low visibility.

SOUTH NORMAL

The weather in South India, however, did not show any change during the day, according to information received tonight. Madras city recorded a maximum temtemperature of 92 degrees.

Weather experts ascribed the sudden change to atmosphere disturbances on the west coast along the Saurashtra and Karachi region and low pressure over the Punjab. This has caused fairly widespread rain in East Punjab and West Uttar Pradesh and dust storms in Sind, Rajasthan, Cutch, Gujerat and Saurashtra.

In some areas the velocity of the wind was reported to be 30 miles an hour.

An official of the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station told the Press Trust of India late tonight that the low pressure area over the Punjab had shrunk and dust raising winds over North Konkan, Gujerat, Saurashtra, Cutch and Rajasthan had abated. Dust haze would, however, persist over the region for the next 24 hours with progressive improvement, he added

The official forecast is that the cold weather would continue in Saurashtra, Cutch and Hyderabad regions during the next 24 hours.

INCREDIBLE!

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

THE local treasury of the Madhya Bharat Government yesterday refused to accept the new currency notes of the Government of India saying that they had no instructions to do so.

Nehru X-Rayed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTD): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, was ex-rayed for a corn on a toe of his right foot at the Irwin Hospital here today.

EXPORT ADVISERS TO MEET

Entire Field Of Trade To Be Reviewed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTD): Almost the entire field of export trade of India involving six major points of policy will be reviewed when the Central Export Advisory Council meets here on Febsuary 11 under the chairmanship of Commerce Minister Neogy.

The Commerce Minister is expected to sum up the various factors involved in those six items and seek the advice of the members of the Council for the purpose of shaping the future policy.

They include the administration of export control in the previous year and possible changes, liberalisation of export, effects of devaluation on export, facilities for re-export trade, the stalemate in Indo-Pakistan trade and stimulation of export of the commodities like cotton piecegoods, jute goods, oil and oilseeds.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS OFFICER DEAD

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (UPD Death occurred in Delhi Contonment last night, after a brief illness, of Col. B. S. Sandhu, Assistant Director of Medical Services, Delhi Area.

Kashmir Premier Leaves For Madras

JUMMU, Feb. 9, (PTI): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Premier of Kashmir, left for New Delhi today on his way to Madras where he will inaugurate the Tamiland Congress Political Conference to be held there on Feb. 11 and 12.

Sheikh Abdullah is expected to visit Mysore also.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9, (PTD): Textile workers of Ahmedabad will get interim dearness allowance of rupee one and annas eight per day, pending the award of the Industrial Court to which the question of dearness allowance has been referred.

An Agreement to this effect has been reached between the Millowner's Association and the Labour Associations.

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SITUATION VACANT

English Company requires first-class salesman/demonstrator with several years experience of selling office machines to high level executives. Salary; commission and provident fund. Write giving full qualification to Box No. 7065 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: A qualified and experienced Engineer to take over charge of a Engineering Workshop producing Lathes, Drills, Shapers, Planners, Oil Engines Pump etc. Only those who have the full knowledge and experience of the following need apply. (1) Designing (2) Estimation (3) Latest methods of moulding and casting (4) General Machine Shop work including milling. (5) present day labour technique and proper administration to increase production. The Applications should be addressed to Lala Ram Sarup Aggarwal Proprietor Sugar Mills Barabanki, giving the minimum salary acceptable. 7089

Wanted an experienced Assistant Spinning Master for supervising a complete shift from blow room to ring frame of a mill, having 20,000 spindles. Apply with testimonials giving minimum salary acceptable and joining period required to Box No. 7064 C/o. "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

Qualified and Experienced Accountant knowing Taxation work wants part time job. Box No. 1537 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (1588)

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of domicile in Bombay Province for posts of Lecturers-in-Charge and the other Staff of Mobile Publicity Vans in the Districts of the Bombay Province.

LECTURERS:— Pay—Rs. 220 plus dearness allowance admissible under the rules and Rs. 87/8 permanent travelling allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduate in Arts, Science, Commerce, or Agriculture of the Bombay University or of a recognised University. Previous experience in field publicity work including addressing public meetings necessary. Knowledge of the working of automobile engines and cine-projection equipment preferred. Candidates should have a sound knowledge of one of the principal regional languages of the Province, viz., Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada.

AGE—Not more than 28 years.

CINEMA OPERATORS:—Ability to read and write English, physical fitness for carrying on continuous outdoor work; experience in cinema projection work, knowledge of the operation and maintenance of Petrol Engine Generators used in cinemas. Preference will be given to the candidates having practical experience in operation of 16 mm Sound film projectors operated from Petrol Engine driven generators.

DRIVERS:—Should have usual qualifications for a driver and should be in possession of a licence for driving heavy duty vehicles for 3 years, with a clean record.

The applications should be addressed to the Director of Publicity, Secretariat, Bombay, 1, and should reach him on or before 20th February, 1950. (7105)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Inspectors and Inspectresses of Municipal Gujarati and Urdu Schools from graduates possessing training Degree and teaching experience. The posts carry a grade of Rs. 200-20-300 plus C. A. plus D.A. Applications will have to be submitted in prescribed forms which will be sent by post by this office on receipt of a request, addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7), so as to reach this office before 27th February 1950.

(Miss) K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

Bombay, 8th Feb. 1950. 7103

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay. The posts are temporary at present.

(1) SENIOR DRAFTSMEN
Qualifications: — Diploma in Architecture or Commercial Art of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, or any equivalent qualification recognised by R. I. B. A. or Overseers diploma of an Engineering College or any equivalent examination. Preference will be given to graduates in Economics or Mathematics with the above qualifications and age not exceeding 25.
Scale of pay:— Rs. 150-12½-250-EB-15-400.

(2) JUNIOR DRAFTSMEN
Qualifications: — Certificate of Advanced Examination in Commercial Art or a Diploma in Art. Preference will be given to qualified men who have passed the Intermediate examination of a University with Economics or Mathematics or equivalent examination and age not exceeding 25.
Scale of Pay:— Rs. 100-8-180-EB-10-250.

ALLOWANCES
The selected candidates are entitled to the following allowances:—
(a) Dearness Allowance: 25 p. c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness allowance is subject to revision from time to time.)
(b) Local Allowance:—10 p. c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

2. Applications should be written in the candidate's own handwriting and should be accompanied by copies of at least two testimonials and should be submitted to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay on or before 28th February 1950 and must contain the following information:— name in full; address; age and date of birth; place of birth; religion and caste; father's name; father's occupation; schools, colleges and universities attended; examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and class obtained; and previous experience, if any.

3. The appointment of the candidate will be subject to his being found medically fit for service in the Bank and he will, therefore, be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment in the Bank. If the selected candidate is at present employed, he will be called upon to produce a satisfactory letter of release from his present employers.

4. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by Registered Post "Acknowledgement Due". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them. Canvassing in any form will be regarded as a disqualification.

5. Selected candidates from outstations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay, and will be paid railway fare at single Class II rates from and to their place of residence. No charges other than railway fares will be paid by the Bank.

(7098)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 15th February, 1950, that day being a Public Holiday (MAHASHIVRATRI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 6th February, 1950. (7096)

FOR SALE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of broken pieces of glass bottles at the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road. Intending purchasers may inspect the stock of broken glass pieces on any working day at the distillery at their own cost and without any obligation on this department.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 200/- free of interest in the shape of treasury chalan. The amount of deposit will be returned if the tender is not accepted. Tenders should reach the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road on or before 11-0 A.M. of 27th February 1950. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons therefor. (7097)

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for (1) purchase of old and unserviceable stores available at the General Stores Depot, Lower Parel, closing date of tender 24-2-1950 at 3-00 P. M. (S.T.) and (2) loading, unloading and transporting railway materials from 16-3-1950 to 15-3-1951, closing date of tender 1-3-1950 at 3-00 P. M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore, Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy of each tender, not refundable. Money order or cash only. (7075)

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS.

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p. m. on 20-2-1950 for the Handling and Transport work at the Railway Grainshops and Godowns at Kalyan. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (7082)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 1746 OF 1949.

1. THE BARSI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY LIMITED and (2). The LOKAMANYA MILLS BARSI LIMITED, both Companies incorporated under the Companies Act 1913 and having their registered offices at Bombay and Barsi, District Sholapur respectively ... ... Plaintiffs.

versus

1. THE RASHTRIYA GIRNI KAMGAR SANGH, Barsi, a registered Union registered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, having its Registered Office at Dane Galli, Barsi, District Sholapur (2) SAYYAD ABDUL HASAN, residing at Budhpetn Barsi (3). GOVIND GUNDO KULKARNI, residing at Shani's Bol, Barsi, (4) RAJARAM HARIBHAU BHOSALE, residing at Jayshankar Mill Chawl, Barsi, District Sholapur Defendants Nos. 2, 3 and 4 being employees of the 1st and the 2nd Plaintiffs and the 5th defendants respectively being sued in a representative capacity on behalf of themselves and all other employees and ex-employees in the Cotton Textiles Mills at Barsi of the Plaintiffs and defendants No. 5 and interested in and affected by the Award mentioned in the plaint. (5) THE JAYSHANKAR MILLS BARSI LTD., a Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, having its registered Office at Barsi District Sholapur. ... Defendants.

To.

All the employees and Ex-employees of the Cotton Textile Mills at Barsi of the Plaintiffs and Defendants No. 5 and interested in and affected by the Award of the Industrial Court, dated 31st August 1949.

Notice under O. I Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati on the 16th day of December, 1949, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a suit in this Court against the abovenamed defendants 2, 3 and 4 being employees of the 1st and the 2nd Plaintiffs and the 5th Defendants respectively being sued in a representative capacity on behalf of themselves and all other employees and ex-employees in the Cotton Textile Mills at Barsi of the Plaintiffs and Defendants No. 5 and interested in and affected by the Award of the Industrial Court, dated 31st August, 1949 and mentioned in the plaint and all other members of the Rashtriya Girni Kamgar Sangh praying:—

(a) That the Award of the Industrial Court made on the 31st day of August 1949 referred to in the plaint is void and inoperative and not binding on the Plaintiffs (b) that the said Award may be ordered to be set aside (c) that the defendant No. 1 and Defendants 2, 3 and 4 for themselves and on behalf of all other employees and ex-employees of the Plaintiffs and interested in and affected by the said Award mentioned in the Plaint be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from taking steps for receiving the amounts directed to be paid by the Plaintiffs under the said Award (d) For Interim Injunction in terms of prayer (c) above pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit (e) that the Defendants No. 1 may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs the costs of this suit and (f) for such other relief as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for Tuesday the 28th day of February, 1950.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1950.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.

This 23rd day of January, 1950.
Messrs. GOKHALE, KALE & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(7100)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE LEVEL CROSSING GATE No. 5 between Vadala Road and Kolwada will be CLOSED to road traffic from 22.00 to 5.00 hours on 16-2-1950, 17-2-1950 and 18-2-1950. (7102)

AUCTION SALES

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald Jewellery on SUNDAY, 12th at 2-30 p.m. at Udaya Furniture Mart, Ranade Road, Dadar, B. B. C. I. By order of the party. On view tomorrow. M. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly., and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IV of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 10th February 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages.

MENESSE & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. SEERINBAI K. DALAL and another the Executrix and Executor of the Will of the late Mrs. Dinbai Merwanji C. Javeri have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having or claiming any interest or demand in or against the said property are therefore hereby requested to notify the same to us at our Office, situate in Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default all such interest in or demand against property, if any, will be deemed as waived and the sale will be completed without reference to the same.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground (all land tax payable in respect thereof having been redeemed) together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house and stable standing thereon known as "Jubilee Building", situate lying and being at the North side of Falkland Road, without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 460 Square Yards or thereabouts forming a portion of the property formerly known as the East India Flour Mills and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Old Nos. 420, 421, 432, 449, 469, 470, 494, 495, 508 and 510, New Nos. A1|13925, 13926, 13938, 14013, 14026 and New Survey No. 3A 3B|6952 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 2568 (1), 2568 (2) and Street No. 513, 513A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by other portions of the said property known as East India or Bapty Flour Mills, on or towards the West by a Mosque on or towards the North by Bapty Road and on or towards the South by Falkland Road and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendor.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1950.

PAYNE & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(7101)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SALES TAX NOTICE

The Offices of the Sales Tax Officer, 'B' Ward, and the Sales Tax Officer, 'B' Ward (Addl) will be removed to the 3rd floor of the General Assurance Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay from 10th February 1950.

V. L. GIDWANI
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
Bombay Province.

Bombay,
9-2-1950.

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSAL AUCTIONS

AUCTION SALE of 2 Crossby make Tractors on 16-2-50 at 10-30 A. M. at Central Telegraph Bldg., Flora Fountain; at 2-30 P. M. at R. C. Disposals Office, Graham Road, Ballard Estate: Table, Chairs, Planks, 3 Remington Typewriters; then at Hararwalla Bldg. Basement, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, readymade Garments, Mosquito Nettings, Drill, Long Cloth, Twill, Duck, Bandage, Canvas and Khaki Cloth, Yarn and other Cotton Textile Stores. 2 Air Conditioning Units; then at Commerce House, Ballard Estate.

1 Austin 10 H.P. Saloon motor by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner Terms 25 p.c. Cash Deposit, but for furniture sale. Terms full cash and immediate delivery.

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Subscribed Capital	Rs. 60,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 45,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,08,00,000

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General Manager.

DETENUS USE MEDICINE BOTTLES AS MISSILES

Morarji Sees No Need For Instituting Inquiry Into Nasik Jail Firing

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Some of the things which I say in my Press Conferences, are personal in nature, they do not pertain to my public life and should not be made use of in your reports", observed Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, in his weekly talk to pressmen today.

When it was pointed out to the Minister that there must be many thousands among newspaper readers, who delighted in reading such human stories and that it was a very common practice in Europpe and America, to give the profiles of leading personalities, the Minister said: "You must remember that nobody is immune to flattery, and some of your writings may turn the heads of even the most stupid. You concentrate on criticism, whether public or private actions."

When it was pointed out to Mr. Morarji that his position was such that he was "public property". the Minister laughed and said, "In my life and actions there has been nothing to hide. It is an open book".

The Home Minister stated that it was not possible for the Government of Bombay to immediately constitute an Advisory Board to review the cases of detenus as required by the Constitution as the Parliament had to first lay down the procedure for that. Otherwise, he was prepared to do it even today.

Questioned how rioters in jails came by the missiles they used, the Home Minister said that some of the detenus who got medicine bottles, broke them into bits and used them as weapons of assault. It was also easy to collect stones from the jail compound and stock them.

While the Home Minister felt that there was no need to institute an inquiry into the recent firing at Nasik Prison, he would however welcome a case as it would function as an inquiry and reveal all the facts. He did not see the need to institute an inquiry as a magistrate was present at the time of the firing. The name of the man who died as a result of the firing was Ganu Mahabal Naik of Karwar and Gajanan Koshti had been injured in the leg.

In reply to another question, the Minister said that the ratio of Muslims to non-Muslims in the police force today was about ten percent of the total. Formerly, in the districts the Muslim percentage was as high as 40. But, many of them had gone away to Pakistan.

He added, "The danger to India is from all communalists, though the R.S.S. denied that they are communalists". There was no reason to distrust the Muslims as a whole, for they were as good or as bad as any other community.

115 "Reds" Held In U. P. Jails

LUCKNOW, Feb. 8 (PTI).—Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri Minister for Police, said during question time in the State Assembly today, that 115 Communists were at present detained in the various jails of the Uttar Pradesh.

The Minister added that the Government was giving maintenance allowance to the families of 92 Communist detenus.

Mr. A. G. Kher, Minister for Local Self-Government, said that Government hoped to be able to hold elections to four Municipalities—Hardwar, Rishikesh, Mussorie and Nainital—in May or June and for the rest in April.

PREPARING ELECTORAL ROLLS

Replying to supplementaries the Minister said that the Government were at present faced with some difficulties namely, the publication of electoral rolls and delimitation of cards before the scheduled time. In case Government were not able to surmount the difficulties, the elections might be postponed to some future dates.

Mr. Keshadev Malaviya, Minister for Development, gave following figures about production of sugar in the Uttar Pradesh 1946-47—(5,25,800) tons, 47-48—(6,02,600) tons and 48-49 (5,31,400) tons.

Booklet Forfeited

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.): The Travancore-Cochin Government has forfeited and proscribed the Malayalam booklet "Pravham" printed at Irinjalakuda, Cochin.

The gazette notification to this effect says the booklet contains matter which is highly inflamatory and which tends to bring into hatred and contempt the Rajapramukh of the Travancore-Cochin State.

AMENDED RENTS CONTROL

Hostels Can Be Exempted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

March 1, 1950 has been fixed by the Government of Bombay for enforcing the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control (Second Amendment) Act, 1949. Under the amending Act, which extends the life of the 1947 Act up to March 31, 1952, the Government can exempt hostels and similar other institutions from all or any of the provisions of Part III of the Act, subject to such conditions as it may consider necessary to impose.

In order to expedite the disposal of suits, Section 28 of the 1944 Act has been so amended as to transfer jurisdiction from Civil Judges' Courts to Small Causes Courts where such courts are established. Section 39 has also been amended empowering Controllers to grant an eviction certificate when it is proved that the lodger has done an act which is inconsistent with the purpose for which the accommodation is provided or which is likely to affect adversely and substantially the owner's interest in it.

ACQUITTED OF DACOITY CHARGE

Magistrate Gives Benefit Of Doubt

KARWAR, Feb. 8 (PTI): Six persons who were charged with committing dacoity and obstructing Government servants in the discharge of their duties were acquitted by Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, Sessions Judge, Karwar.

The prosecution story was that on July 21 last about 100 to 150 villagers mobbed and overpowered a police party of three a few minutes after the latter had attached a jug containing liquor and an empty liquor bottle in a house in village Janagerri in Mundgot Taluka. The villagers decamped with the attached property. The following day the police arrested 19 persons and chargesheeted them with committing dacoity etc., but in the lower court 13 were discharged and six were committed to the sessions. The sessions judge gave the six accused the benefit of doubt and acquitted them.

Gold Worth Lakh Seized

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Nearly eighty men, women and children, looking grotesque in fantastically designed gold ornaments, who were preparing to troop out of the S.S. "Baraia" as soon as she anchored in the stream yesterday afternoon, before being berthed, got a shock when a Customs search party pounced upon them, with a polite but firm request that they should hand over all the gold with which they had painstakingly fitted themselves.

The men refused and the women who gathered courage by the action of the men, followed suit, even the children refused to surrender the precious metal on their little bodies. "Satyagraha" too was tried. But, the officers and men who were acting on information, refused to be deterred from the course of action they had chalked out for themselves. After an interminable delay of four hours, when the "Satyagrahis realised that they could not get away with it, one of them made a modest beginning and pulled out in a crudely shaped "Kanthi" which was adorning his hairy chest and flung it on the deck. This was followed by an equally crude-looking "Toda" whose only merit was its massive weight and no artistry. Ornament after ornament followed, in a veritable shower till the deck started glistening in the dartness of the night which by now had advanced—the search began eight hours earlier at 2 p.m.

The Customs officials claimed that the total "booty" seized was in the neighbourhood of Rs one lakh. The average weight of gold on the each passenger mostly Bhatias is learnt to have been 20-25 tolas. The Customs suspected that this was a clever way of smuggling gold into India from the Persian Gulf Ports, and acted. Bona fide jewellery, usually worn, it was learnt, was immediately returned.

The Customs authorities are investigating and it is learnt that that part of the jewellery which can be proved to have been for non-smuggling purposes, will be returned.

The Customs had fore-knowledge that many Bhatias and Gujarathis went with their entire families to these ports with the idea of returning to Bombay laden with gold which when converted into proper ornaments naturally escaped duty and left a huge margin of profit when sold in the city.

This type of racket, it is gathered, has been going on for sometime now.

No More Regional Commissioners?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

It is reliably learnt that as a measure of economy, the Bombay Government has decided to abolish the offices of Regional Commissioners. The Northern Division Commission office may thus be abolished.

More And Better Suburban Trains Next Year

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Twenty-four additional electric trains, with greater acceleration and better seating arrangements, will be put on the rails of the suburban lines of the twin railway systems of Bombay early in 1951, disclosed Mr. H. P. Hira, General Manager, G. I. P. Railway, and Mr. K. P. Mushran, his counterpart on the B.B. and C. I. Railway, at a joint press conference this morning at the V. T. Office.

A combined order for 48 units has been placed with an English firm of locomotive manufacturers as early as 1948 and the units may be delivered even earlier, that is towards the end of this year, they hinted. The new units would be allotted to both the railways according to the traffic requirements of each system and they hoped that the growing overcrowding on suburban trains would be relieved to a great extent with the putting into service of the additional trains.

Mr. Hira and Mr. Mushran outlined the efforts made by the managements of both the railways for providing better passenger amenities, the drive for checking ticketless travel and gave a general review of the progress of the various schemes undertaken.

On the G. I. P. Railway, an allotment of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for passenger amenities in 1950-51 as against Rs. 34.23 in 1949-50. Mr. Hira said. The amenities mainly comprised of provision of water taps at stations, train lighting arrangements, electrification of stations, building of passenger waiting sheds, provision of fans in class III women's compartments, etc.

Mr. Mushran said that the allotment for amenities on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for 1949-50 was 36,39,000 while the amount for the next year was expected to be 49,41,000.

Reviewing the progress of engineering works on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, Mr Mushran said that work has already started to link up Khandia with Desa in connection with the development of Khandia as a major port. Eventually Khandia would be connected with Desa, Palanpur, Ajmer and Delhi.

The construction of a big bridge over the Banas river had already been taken in hand and the target date for the completion of the whole works was March 1952 Mr. Mushran said.

The General Managers appealed to the press and public to help the railways in their efforts to achieve operational efficiency. They also stressed that the travelling public could help the railways much by observing the rules of the railways and by inculcating a high degree of civic sense.

All-India International Studies Conference Formed

ALLAHABAD, Feb 8 (PTI).—Mr. G. Kumaraswamy, High Commissioner for Ceylon in India, said here today that, unless the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi were followed, "we shall not have everlasting peace."

He was presiding over the First All India Diplomatic Studies Convention at the Allahabad University in the absence of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai.

As a free country Mr Kumaraswamy said, India should understand the other nations of the world. It was for the students to create good understanding between nations and bring them together. He advised the students not to be misled by any mischievous propaganda but to be guided by their great leaders who had suffered and undergone hardships for the achievement of country's freedom.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Justice P N Sapru emphasised the need for the study of political, economic and cultural problems of other countries.

The convention offered felicitations to Dr. Rajendra Prasad on his election as the first President of the Indian Republic.

CONFERENCE FORMED

It was resolved that the Convention should henceforth be known as "the All-India International Studies Conference" and hold its sittings annually by rotation in different universities.

The Convention urged the Central and State Governments to provide grants in aid to universities to run special courses in diplomacy. It recommended to the Government of India to institute a separate examination for recruitment to the Indian Foreign Service and raise the age limit for such examination to 30 years.

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City Court Jurisdiction Challenged

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati in Chambers)

Narottamdas Jethabhai .. Plaintiff

Vs

A. Pinto-Phillips .. .. Defendant.

An important point questioning the jurisdiction of the newly-established City Civil Court at Bombay was raised in a plaint presented to his Lordship in Chambers on its being rejected by the office of the Prothonotary. The claim in suit was for Rs. 11,704 5-4 and was founded on three promissary notes.

The plaintiff contended that City Civil Court had no jurisdiction on the ground that, Bombay Act 40 of 1948 under which it was constituted and by which the jurisdiction of the High Court was sought to be taken away in suits upto Rs. 10,000/- was ultra vires the provincial legislature, and that in any event that Act has not in terms conferred any jurisdiction on the City Civil Court. It was further contended that section 4 of that Act and the notifications issued under it on 20th January 1950 purporting to increase the jurisdiction of the City Civil Court to Rs. 25,000/- were also ultra vires.

His Lordship fixed 22nd February 1950 for hearing arguments on the above points and directed that notice be given to the Advocate-General of Bombay to appear before him on that day if he desired to contest the plaintiff's submissions.

Mr. R. J. Joshi and Mr. R. P. Bhatt instructed by M/s. Captain & Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff.

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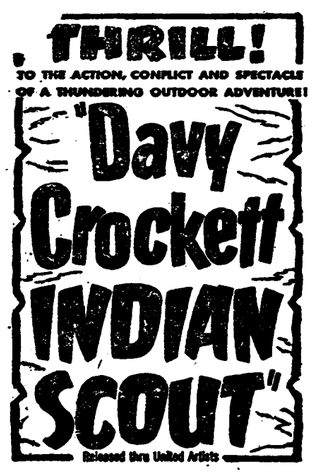
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TO THE ACTION, CONFLICT AND SPECTACLE OF A THUNDERING OUTDOOR ADVENTURE!
"Davy Crockett INDIAN SCOUT"
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GRAHASTI
Sulochana Chatterji and Yakub
at Evening Rates.

Immediate Relief To The Unemployed

SOCIALIST RESOLUTION FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Thursday

AT the ensuing session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly which will commence on February 17, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Socialist M.L.A. will move a resolution urging the Assembly to recommend to the Government "to give immediately relief to the rapidly mounting unemployed industrial labourers in the State as there is no other means of alternate employment that the Government can offer them."

The same Member has also tabled another resolution which states that, "in view of the fast developing economic crisis in the country, this Assembly recommends to Government to reconsider its policy of enforcing total Prohibition in order to conserve its resources to meet urgent and essential expenditure on schemes for housing, education, unemployment relief and rehabilitation of refugees."

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin, a member of the Fourth Party has submitted a resolution urging the Assembly to recommend to Government the setting up of a Public Standing Finance Committee, in place of the Public Accounts Committee. Mr. Shamsuddin suggests that the Committee should consist of members of the Assembly whose function would be to scrutinise all proposals of public expenditure before it is sanctioned by the Assembly, and incurred by Government, and to guide and advise Government on all matters relating to the finances of the State.

JUDICIARY

Another resolution which will be moved by the same Member asks the Assembly to recommend to Government to take immediate steps to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State of Bombay in accordance with the directive principles of State policy enunciated in Article 50 of the Constitution of India with view to establishing an independent Judiciary in all the districts and talukas of the State of Bombay.

Mr. S. N. Mane, a Member from the Karnatak, has given notice of a resolution recommending to Government the appointment of a Committee to investigate and find out as to how the "Bombay Deodasis Protection Act of 1934" has been properly enforced since the time it was passed and to suggest ways and means to stop the practice of prostitution under the guise of dedication of women to deities.

Mr. A. J. Doddameti, who is also a Member from the Karnatak will move the following resolution: "This Assembly recommends to Government to convey to the Government of India its keen disappointment at the failure of the Constituent Assembly, to take definite steps for the formation of the linguistic States of Karnatak, Maharashtra and Gujerat and to recommend to the President of the Indian Union through the Government of India that all necessary steps should be taken for the formation of these States before the general elections are held under the new Constitution of India."

Among the non-official Bills that will come up before the Assembly will be the following:—a Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, a Bill to amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, a Bill to amend the Bombay Legislature Members' Salaries and Allowances Act, and a Bill to amend the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act.

Dust Winds In N.-W. India

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 9 (PTI): The following in the daily weather summary for Thursday: The depression over the West Punjab lies thus morning over the extreme north-west and north-east Punjab. It is likely to pass away. It has caused widespread thunder-showers in the East Punjab and the west United Provinces. There have also been local showers in the east United Provinces and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and a few falls of rain in Assam, Bihar and West Rajasthan.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 10th:— Thunder showers may be fairly widespread in the west United Provinces and the East Punjab Hills and may occur locally in Vindhya Pradesh, the northern districts of Madhya Bharat and of the west Central Provinces. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in the East United Provinces, North Bihar, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Assam.

Strong dust-raising winds are likely in north-west India, Madhya Bharat and the west United Provinces. Gusty, moderate to strong winds are also likely in Saurashtra and Cutch, Gujarat, the west Central Provinces, the north Konkan and the north Bombay Deccan.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 IST on Feb. 9.

Ahmedabad 88 55 0 0 minus 0.1 Ajmer 79 44 0 0 minus 0.7 Allahabad 83 58 0 1.0 minus 0.4 Bangalore 88 65 0 0 minus 0.7 Baroda 88 56 0 0 minus 0.1 Bhopal 87 62 0 0 minus 0.5 Bhuj 79 50 0 0 minus 0.2 BOMBAY 82 71 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 87 62 0 0 minus 0.8 Colombo 88 73 0 4.2 minus 5.7 Cuttack 92 70 0 0 minus 0.7 Delhi 79 51 — 0.6 minus 1.0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 — — — — Indore 87 59 0 0 minus 0.5 Karachi 71 50 0 0.5 minus 0.4 Lahore 64 42 0.5 2.4 plus 0.6 Lucknow 78 60 0 2.1 plus 0.7 Madras 92 71 0 0.5 minus 6.5 Multan 65 40 0 0.4 minus 0.3 Mussoorie 43 14 0.9 5.7 minus 0.3 Mysore 90 65 0 0 minus 0.6 Pachmarhi 80 59 0 0.1 minus 1.1 Patna 81 60 0 0.4 minus 0.7 Poona 91 62 0 0 minus 0.3 Rajkot 87 47 0 0 minus 0.2 Ranchi 84 57 0 0.1 minus 1.5 Simla 41 21 0.6 7.3 plus 2.6.

The Pulse Of The City

CHEATING CHARGE: On a charge of cheating the Central Bank of India to the tune of Rs. 36,000, Hasanali Khan Mohmed, stated by the police as the member of a notorious gang of cheats was arrested. The suspect was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court on Thursday morning. It is stated that the firm of M.A. Ahmed and Sons had their account with the Abdul Rehman Street Branch of the Central Bank of India and that the suspect had drawn from this account a sum of Rs. 36,000 by four cheques on different occasions. The firm denied having anything to do with the cheques and the accused was later arrested in this instance, on suspicion.

CAR STOLEN: A brand new Chevrolet car belonging to Mr. T. S. Ford of the General Motors Limited was stolen from Mereweather Road on the night of January 11 last. Mohmed Yakub Shaikh, aged 19, was arrested and produced before the Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court.

MINISTER CHEATED: For having allegedly cheated the Finance Minister of Bombay to the tune of Rs. 50, the Colaba Police arrested on Wednesday one Laxmi Chander. It is found on enquiries that the accused had taken a sum of Rs. 50 from the Finance Minister some time last year.

BREACH OF CONTROL ORDER: The Enforcement Branch of the Government of India arrested Lalchand Deviji, a cloth dealer at the Rippon Road, on Wednesday, for an alleged breach of Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control order.

MYSTERY: Mystery surrounds the death of Bhanji Gowan, a sailor, whose body was found lying on the country-craft "Dhanprasad" on Wednesday.

FATAL ACCIDENT: Sitaram Baboo, a 30-year old employee of the Modern Mills Ltd. was removing the belt from a pulley when it snapped accidentally and he was thrown against a revolving shaft. He sustained multiple injuries and fell unconscious. He was rushed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he died on Wednesday.

BURNT: Fakirchand Lalchand, a resident of Andheri died of burns on Thursday.

OFF TO U.K.: Mr. P. V. Gadgil, President of the Marathi Journalists' Conference and editor, "Lokamanya" and Mr. M. Harris, President, Bombay Union of Journalists, left for New Delhi by air this morning 'en route' to London on a six-week tour of the U. K. at the invitation of the British Information Services. They were seen off by office-bearers of the Marathi Journalists' Conference and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader.

Four cases of house-breaking and daring thefts have been reported to the city police from Napean Sea Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Fort and Pydhoni on Wednesday night.

At Napean Sea Road, the flat of Mr. P. N. Strample was broken into, and jewels, clothing, cash and various other articles collectively valued at Rs. 9,527 were removed.

Another flat was broken open at Vithalbhai Patel Road which yielded to the thieves a sum of Rs. 1,068.

A shop was broken open in the Fort area. The marauders decamped with a number of fountain pens valued at Rs 1,800.

Hardware goods worth Rs 2,000 were stolen from a godown at Pydhoni which was broken open by some unknown persons.

In all the cases the miscreants remain at large. Investigations are being carried on by the police.

OPENING TODAY!
AT THE
CAPITOL
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

EISENSTEIN'S
World-Acclaimed Masterpiece
'IVAN THE TERRIBLE'
(with English sub-titles)

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One of history's most amazing characters comes to life again in a film that will long be remembered for its unforgettable scenes

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COLOUR CARTOON: "TALE OF AN OLD OAK" and SOVIET SPORT.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Vad 8 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 22, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 11, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m., Sunset 6-36 p.m.
Hightide: 04-44, 18.40, Lowtide: 11-33

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on 'Reward and Punishment of Ego' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Annual General meeting, Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road, 6 p.m.

WESTERN INDIA BUILDERS ASSOCIATION: Conference of builders, contractors and building materials suppliers at Cricket Club of India.

INDIAN OLYMPIC GAMES: Opening ceremony at Brabourne Stadium, 12-30 noon.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE: Silver Jubilee celebration of Literary and Debating Society at St. Xavier's College Hall 6 p.m.

BOMBAY CORPORATION: Meeting at 3-10 p.m.

PILGRIMAGE: Swami Vidyananda Saraswati, Founder of "Shri Gita Satsang Kailash Kshetra" of Nainital, will meet Congress workers at the Congress House today, at 6-30 p.m. He will enlighten the meeting on social work in the Himalayas and also narrate his experiences of pilgrimage to Manas Sarovar.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, FEB. 10.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m 7-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bnor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education. 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Malini Menta, G geet, 8-15 R Nadkarni, vocal, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 1-40 London symp. orch. 5-0 Hindi lessons, 5-20 J V Pandit, violin, 5-30 R Nadkarna, vocal, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Kamal Sangekar, vocal, 7-10 Locals, 7-30 A Navasariwala, G pad, 7-30 N V Patwardhan, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 Malini Mehta, G. geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Students and politics, debate, 10-0 Old, New and Borrowed, by Marzban.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. J V Pandit, violin, 8-45 N V Patwardhan, M songs, 1-0 N V Patwardhan, abhang, 1-10 Film songs, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi lessons, M, 6-0 Asan Mirani, geet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Asan Mirani, geet, 8-30 'Apalyapudhil prashna," M, 8-45 S Halgankar month's song. 9-0 Swami and Bijoor, gottuvadayam and sarangi, 10-0 D N Devesh, kshuditpashan", M H. 10-30 Kamal Sangekar, vocal.

BARODA

7-30 a.m Sitar par alap todi, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 C Veragiwala, geet, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 Aruna Nadkarni, bhavgeet, 5-30 p.m P B Gurav, gat toda on tabla, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Our province, G talk, 7-30 Aruna Nadkarni, bhavgeet, 7-40 P B Gurav, gat toda on tabla, 7-50 C Veragiwala geet, 8-0 Geet palavi, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Listeners' requests.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Smaran, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 S Nayak, kh. patdeep, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 R Bhojak, geets, 6-45 S B Nayak, shyam kalyan, 7-0, Raas sangeet, 7-15 Our Province, G talk, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 R Bhojak, geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 S Naik, kh. d. v and drut, 9-39 M Parmar, folk songs, 9-45 R Bhojak, geets.

B. B. C.

BBC News schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31. 11-30—19 and 25. 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Observation Post, 7 Ray Martin. 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 8 British Empire Games. 8-45 Special Despatch. 8-45 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 10 Tommy Kinsman and his Dance Orchestra. 10-30 Scottish Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners Choice. 11-45 Philharmonia Orchestra. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Dance Music. 1-30 From the Third Programme. 2-30 Export Jigsaw. 3 Listeners Choice. 3-45 Bert Palmer and the Critic. 4 Jack White and his Band. 4-45 Think on these Things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 6-45 The Women's Programme. 7-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 8-45 Jazz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 Programme Parade. 9-48 Listeners Choice. 10-30 A Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 Book of Verse. 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat. 8-10 Hafta-I-Rawan. 8-20 Rad'o se Angrezi 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

Selling Price Of New Quinine Stock

The selling price of quinine purchased in June 1948 has been fixed by the Government of Bombay as Rs. 60 per lb. The Superintendent of Excise will put the new stock on sale when the old stock is exhausted.

Conference Of Builders

Under the auspices of the Western India Builders' Association, a Conference of Builders and Contractors will be held on Friday February 10 at 2-30 p.m. at the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India.

DEVELOP FISHERIES TO FIGHT FOOD SHORTAGE

Mr. Tapase On Government Efforts To Help Industry

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AN immense responsibility rested with the fishing industry in the present campaign on the food front, where self-sufficiency had to be achieved, and the development of fisheries on a large scale was bound to overcome the shortage of food in the country, observed Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Fisheries, Rehabilitation and Backward Classes, addressing the first meeting of the newly-constituted Fisheries Advisory Committee, at the Secretariat, this afternoon.

The meeting was convened to chalk out plans for the development of the industry.

Continuing, the Minister said that improvement of the fishing industry was largely in the hands of the fishermen themselves. The Government could at the most offer advice, guidance and financial aid but the final effort must be made by them alone.

The establishment of fisheries schools, the training of apprentices from the fishing community as mechanics and navigators and such other activities of the Government had that object in view, he said. The Government was already spending about Rs. 1,50,000 on the education of fishermen's children annually. It had also made available to the industry nearly Rs. 8½ lakhs by way of loans.

CO-OPERATION

He assured the industry that the Government would render all possible aid to fishermen, provided they were organised on a co-operative basis. Precisely for that reason, he added, the formation of co-operative societies of fishermen were being encouraged by the Government which was of the opinion that increasing use of the co-operative methods by fishermen in the various phases of their occupation must eventually result in the improvement of their lot.

The co-operative movement had made great strides among fishermen, he told the Committee. There were 22 societies in 1947-48, 35 in 1948-49 and 46 at present. He, however, said that a mere addition to the number of societies was not enough. The more important thing was that the existing societies must be consolidated and strengthened so that they might efficiently serve their members.

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

Mr. Tapase further said that the Government was aware of the various difficulties confronting the fishing trade and had taken steps, from time to time, to make available to it maximum facilities. The Minister then narrated at length the efforts made by the Government to augment the catch of fish, to provide landing and marketing facilities, to establish ice factories and cold storage plants, to make provision of improved facilities at the 33 fish curing yards in the State and to equip the vessels engaged in that trade with power engines.

Concluding, the Minister said that Japan had reached its present status by a systematic exploitation of the wealth of fish in her waters and added that there was a considerable scope for the development of fisheries in Bombay waters as only a small portion of the fish wealth round the shores of the State was being tapped.

The Committee reviewed the development of fisheries in the State during the last three years and discussed various problems relating to the industry such as improved equipment for fishermen like boats and engines, supply of other equipment such as twine, sail cloth, etc., shore facilities, ice supply and refrigeration, transport, marketing facilities, growth of fishermen's co-operative societies and possibilities of developing fish industries. There was a general agreement that there was need for fishermen themselves using power-propelled vessels.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary and Dr. S. B. Setna, Director of Fisheries, were among those who attended the meeting.

TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

Selected Candidates

BOMBAY, Thursday: The following candidates have been selected by the Governing Body of the Training Ship "Dufferin" for entry into the Ship in 1950:

Agarwal, S. K.; Apte, V. V.; Asthana, H. N.; Azavedo, N. T.; Barua, A. K.; Brown, P. H.; Chatterjee, B. K.; Chaudhry, S. K. S.; Chopra, Y. K.; Coelho, A. U. C.; Dalal, E. P.; Das, Gupta B.B.; Dehadrai, B.B.; Desai, V. K.; Dias, F. E.W.; Dingar, J.M.N.; D'Souza, J. R.; D'Souza, R.A.; Engineer, P. P.; Farooqi, A. H.; Fernandes, K. J.; Ghogale, S. T.; Jain, M.C.; Joseph, T. K.; Joshi, M. G.; Kapoor, S. P.; Kapur V. K.; Kelkar, G. N.; Khandpur, M. S.; Kuhiler, C. M.; Kripalani, V. B.; Lamba, J. S.; Lobo, J. C.; Luthra, G. K.; Maini, H. S.; Martin, D. L.; Mogrella, B. D.; Mohindra, V. K.; Momin, P. B.; Nayudu, A. N. K.; Paranjpe, A. S.; Peter, G.M.; Rajaram G.G.; Ramadurai, V.; Rao, G.V.S.R.; Ray, K. R.; Satpute, S. B.; Sawanni, C.S.; Sen, A K.; Shah, S Y.; Sharma, S.K.; Shastry, S. P. K.; Shrauti, M.S.; Singh, Amarjit; Tyagi, M.K.; Wadhia, K.K.; Wadhwani, Gulab; Vaidya, G.P.; Verma, D.K.

Constable Acquitted Of Abduction Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Justice of Bombay and Mr Justice Gajendragadkar at the Bombay High Court acquitted Ramanlal Vasantlal Mehta, a police constable of Mehsana, of a charge of abducting the wife of a Police Jamedar. The accused made an appeal on his conviction and sentence to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of Mehsana.

The prosecution stated that the accused abducted Bai Kanth the wife of a Police Jamedar, and that they were apprehended by a Railway Police constable as they were proceeding in a train to Kadi.

Their Lordships set aside the conviction and ordered the acquittal of the accused.

REGAL Fully Air-Conditioned.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

It's Rough!
It's Tough! And
It's the Big Boy with
The Macaure Giggle!

SUNDAY AT 10 AM
I Wonder Who Is Kissing Her Now
JUNE HAVER, MARK STEVENS.

3RD BIG WEEK!
A "MUST-BE-SEEN" PICTURE IN TOWN!
NEW THEATRES Next
MANZOOR
MINERVA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
(Adv 10 to 12) Sun. & Holi. 12-30.

OPENING TODAY
FRIDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY

RANJIT'S
SOUL-STIRRING & TIMELY SOCIAL
GARIBI
THE STORY OF MAN OF TO-DAY AND TOMORROW
GEETA BALI, JAIRAJ, NIRUPA ROY, P. KAILAS
Director: RAMCHANDRA THAKUR

LIBERTY
DAILY: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 8 AJIT Release

GEMINI'S
Nishan
NOW SHOWING AT:—
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—BOMBAY
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
MODEL—AHMEDABAD
AND ALL OVER INDIA

K. L. M. Service Via Delhi Resumed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI): The K. L. M. Weekly Constellation service to Djkarta via Delhi which was suspended by Government of India in 1948 was resumed today. Though the ban on the K. L. M. Service was lifted by the Government of India last July, the service via Delhi was not operated owing to technical reasons.

An official of the Dutch Embassy in New Delhi saw that plane off, Dr. E. Van Konijnenburg of the Directorate of the K. L. M. who was aboard the Constellation on his way to Djkarta said that he would negotiate with the Indonesian Government certain agreements regarding the operation of the "Garuda Indonesian Airways" recently formed in Indonesia. He said that if one flew anywhere in the world, no place was better suited for air service than Indonesia with its scattered islands.

He said that the K. L. M. would co-operate with the Indonesian Government in the development of its airways.

HONORARY RANKS SHOULD BE DROPPED

Govt. Of India's Directive To Demobbed Officers

SIMLA, Feb. 9 (U.P.I.): Military officers, who have already been released, are advised to discontinue the use of their honorary ranks, says a press note.

This decision is in accordance with the Government of India's directive to discontinue in the three Services the grant of honorary ranks or retention of substantive rank etc. in the case of Naval officers, on termination of commission or on release, to all officers granted emergency or temporary commissions during the war.

This decision does not, however, affect the Junior Commissioned Officers who are granted honorary commissions as I.C.O.'s. Medal ribbons may still be worn on civilian dress.

Indian Journalist To Visit Britain

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.): Mr. Khasa Subba Rao, editor, the "Swathantra", left Madras this morning by air for Delhi enroute to the United Kingdom.

Mr. Subba Rao is one of the three Indian journalists invited by the British Government to visit Great Britain.

There was a large gathering present at the Madras airport including Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, editor 'The Hindu' Mr. R. Parthasarathi, Director of Information, Government of Madras and Mr. N. Chandrasekhara Ayyar, former judge of Madras High Court to give Mr. Subba Rao a hearty send-off.

OUR PAKISTAN NEWSLETTER:

'Azad Pathanistan' Move Gaining Ground

NERVOUSNESS IN PAKISTAN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

(KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

MUCH nervousness appears visible in the authoritative circles of Pakistan over the reports pouring here from Waziristan areas about the 'Azad Pathanistan' movement gaining ground day by day.

It is reported, more and more Pathans are joining hands with the supporters of 'Azad Pathanistan' movement in the Tribal areas and therefore it has become very difficult for the Pakistan Military to keep 'peace' in that area. Besides, Afridi Pathans are reported to be organising amongst themselves to give Pakistan a regular fight if it does not finally agree to their demand for separate State for the Pathan community.

The recent tour of these disturbed areas in the NWFP by Pakistan's Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan does not appear to have made much impression on the people there and news are being received that more and more supporters are being found for the 'Azad Pathanistan' demand. Accordingly, Mr. Abdul Quayum Khan, Premier of North-West Frontier Province, has been summoned here for consultations. It is also quite likely that the new Governor to be appointed for this province will be vested with wide powers for the maintenance of peace in the tribal territory.

AFGHAN PROPAGANDA

To counteract Afghanistan's propaganda and support for 'Pathanistan' (separate State for the Pathans,) a move has been started to divide Afghanistan itself by asking that its Eastern part be separated and constituted a separate State for the Pushto speaking populace.

Supporters of such a claim demand that all territory from Kafiristan to Quandhar should be made an independent State with Jalalabad as its Capital. Their main contention in this respect is that though Pushto speaking are in absolute majority in this area and though they constitute one-third of the total population of Afghanistan, they enjoy only negligible representation in the Government and its services.

IRAN BUYING RUSSIAN WHEAT

Much surprise is being expressed here at the decision of the Iran Government to purchase one lakh tons of Russian wheat in preference to Pakistan wheat.

Since India refused to lift the five lakh ton surplus wheat offered by Pakistan, earnest efforts are being made by the Pakistan authorities to sell this stock to other food-deficit countries of the world particularly Muslim countries in the middle East.

Main objection of these countries was also with regard to the price demanded by Pakistan which was considered quite heavy in comparison to wheat offered by other surplus countries on account of non-devaluation decision of the Pakistan authorities.

Since there are no adequate facilities for the safe storage of this huge quantity wheat which is mostly lying in the Karachi Dock area godowns in the open. Pakistan seems to be very anxious to dispose off this surplus at the earliest opportunity. With this end in view, it offered to allow some special concessions also in price to Iran and other Muslim countries besides raising the plea of 'Pan-Islamistan' and helping of one Muslim country by the other.

But the Iran Government have still prefered to buy Russian wheat which has naturally baffled the Pakistan authorities. This question, it is learnt, will be taken up with the Shah of Iran who is coming on an official visit to Pakistan early next month so that all future purchases of wheat by Iran are made from Pakistan.

APPEAL TO SINK DIFFERENCES

"Why squander the major part of our revenue on the Kashmir imroglio? Is it because our Dominions want to welcome bankruptcy to wash away their very existence? Why refuse to take a timely lesson from our next door neighbour China's recent downfall? And why shut our eyes to the nature of Communist idsology, which neither Islam nor Hinduism subscribes to any shape or form?" says Mr. Saindass Bakhshi, an Advocate of Batala, in an earnest appeal to both the Dominions to sink their differences. This appeal has received much publicity in the columns of sobre newspapers here.

PROPERTIES ATTACHED

The fact that even moveable properties of the Hindus have been taken possession of by Pakistan has come to light with a tender notice published in the local newspapers.

By this notice, the Inspector-General of Forests, Karachi, has invited tenders for the purchase of about 8 lakh maunds of firewood belonging to Jotumal Awatmal and other Hindu evacuees' lying at various stations in Sind.

ANOTHER BARRAGE FOR SIND

With the completion in 1955 of the Lower Sind Barrage at a cost of over Rs. 26 crores, Sind will have yet another Barrage over the river Indus to irrigate about 34 lakh acres more land, most of which is at present lying fallow in the lower part of the province.

All arrangements for the construction of this new Barrage on the lines of the famous Lloyd (Sukkur) Barrage are now complete and its foundation stone will be laid on February 12 by the Governor-General of Pakistan.

This new Barrage will consist of 43 spans of 60 feet each and will also possess two fish ladders to facilitate passage to fish to move about on both sides of the construction. The Barrage has also been provided with a lock system on the model of Panama Canal to allow country craft and ferry boats to pass through the dam.

Power Alcohol Plan For Madhya Bharat

GWALIOR, Feb. 9 (UPI).—The Madhya Bharat Government have prepared a plan for producing power alcohol in this province. At present, 10,000 tons of molasses are available annually from the sugar mills in Madhya Bharat and are generally exported to the U.P.

The sugar mills at Daloda, Jaora and Mahidpur are situated in one area and if molasses available from them is properly utilised, it is estimated that five lakhs gallons of power alcohol can be produced every year, which would help the petrol situation to a great extent.

Mr. Mishrilal Gangwal, Minister for Industries and Commerce, recently discussed this scheme with the Ministry of Industries, Government of India.

Make Congress A Dynamic Force

MR. DIWAKAR'S PLEA

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

The Congress was a dynamic force in the country, but today people blame our Government for all odd reasons and signs of frustrations are seen amongst the Congressmen themselves, observed Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Deputy Minister for Broadcasting and Information, while addressing a Congress workers' meeting at Congress House this evening.

"Remarshalling of the Congress is necessary today from top to bottom, if we want to make the Congress once again a dynamic force," he added.

COMMON MAN BENEFITED

Diwakar Calls On People To Shed Pessimism

BARODA, Feb. 8 (PTI): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting asserted today that the common man had benefited through Government's policies. He asked: "Who benefited, if not the common man, from prohibition, from labour welfare measures, from the move to abolish zamindaries and from the elimination of the feudal system in a third part of the country under the princes?"

SHED PESSIMISM

Mr. Diwakar, who was addressing a public meeting this evening, organised by the Baroda District Congress Committee admitted that partition of the country had brought in its wake difficulties and tribulations affecting the economic life of the people but these were transient. He called on the people to shed their pessimism and work with a "missionary zeal" to make the new constitution a success.

Stressing the "fully Republican character of India," Mr. Diwakar said that issues like devaluation and the Commonwealth link were decided on their merits. India did not budge an inch from her status as a "Sovereign Democratic Republic" to remain in the Commonwealth.

It was the Commonwealth that had to adjust itself so that India might stay on.

DEMAND FOR DECONTROL

Referring to the demand in Gujarat for removal of food controls, he said tried leaders like the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister would not keep controls a moment longer, if production was augmented sufficiently to justify their removal.

Removal of control when production was short of demand would mean exploitation of the common man and a welfare State could not agree to that.

Earlier in the afternoon, Mr. Diwakar inspected the studios of the Baroda Station of the All-India Radio.

Merger Of Telangana In Madras

SECUNDERABAD, Feb 9 (U.P.I.): The Standing Council of Visal Andhra Mahasabha (greater Andhra) which is holding its session at Warangal on February 12 and 13, will consider two important resolutions, one demanding the immediate merger of Telangana in the Madras province irrespective of whether the Hyderabad state is disintegrated or not and irrespective of the formation of the Andhra province, and other agreeing to accept the Nizam as the Rajpramukh of greater Andhra if it is created immediately.

Sri T. Prakasam, Sri Bulusu Sambamurty, Sri A Kaiwswara Rao, and Prof. N G Ranga will reach Warangal on the morning of Feoruary 12 to attend the session, while Swami Ramanand Tirth, Sri Madapati Ramachandrarao, Sri Konda Venkta Ranga Reddy, Sri D. G. Bindu and Sri B Ramakrishna Rao will reach there the same evening from Hyderabad.

Soviet Ambassador To Pakistan Ill

KARACHI, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Russian Ambassador-designate to Pakistan will not now take up his post, but will be replaced by a member of the Russian Embassy staff in London, it was reported here tonight.

Authoritative sources said Ambassador-designate Ivan Nikoleavich Bakulin, last reported weather bound in Tashkent, was now said to be ill. Usually reliable quarters added that he was needed to handle Russian policy in Sinkiang, eastern-most Chinese province which has been under discussion between Chinese Communists and the Russians in Moscow.

Bakulin was Consul-General there from 1940-42.

The Press Liaison Officer, M.S.M. and S... Railways stated the interruption of the Madras-Bombay line was removed and through running was restored at five p.m.

Lakhs Attend Kumbh Mela

FOOD CONTROL RELAXED

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 8: Uttar Pradesh Government is making all "possible" arrangements for providing food to the pilgrims attending Kumbh Mela at Hardwar, Mathura, and Vindraban but obviously the Government cannot make adequate arrangements for lakhs of people who have come to attend the Mela.

The Government, therefore, has relaxed the existing controls on foodgrains for pilgrims. The pilgrims can now bring with them two weeks rations or five seers of rationed foodgrains, whichever is greater.

The Government is advising pilgrims to bring allowed quantities of rationed foodgrains with them otherwise they may have to face serious trouble.

Committee For Retrenched Workers

LUCKNOW, Feb 9 (UPI): The State Government have, it is learnt, put Rs. 37,000 at the disposal of the Committee formed by them for organising a pool of retrenched workers for its expenditure during the current financial year, i.e., till the end of March 1950.

The Committee has started functioning since February 1 at Kanpur and for the present has taken up the textile industry alone.

The Committee consists of the Labour Commissioner, who is its Chairman, the Officer-in-Charge of the Local Employment Exchange Branch, who is its Secretary and Messrs. Arundale and Bagia as representatives of employers and Messrs Sural Prasad Awasthi and Kashinath Pandey as representatives of the Indian National Trade Union Congress in the State.

COLLECTING DATA

The Committee has asked the employers to supply it the necessary information about the workers employed by them and those retrenched by them in the near past. They have further been asked to keep them informed about the workers they retrench from time to time. The Committee will try to secure jobs for the retrenched workers and the employers have agreed to take only workers recommended by the Committee whenever they recruit new or casual labour.

CONGRESS TRIUMPH

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 9.

The Congress has captured eleven out of the twelve contested seats in the civic elections in Satna held last Tuesday, under adult franchise for the first time in Vindhya Pradesh.

Socialist leaders Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Seth Damodar Swaroop made unsuccessful efforts to secure their party candidates' return. They appealed to voters that if they wanted to maintain the integrity of Vindhya Pradesh and save the Union's proposed merger, they should vote for the Socialists.

Two out of the three successful Socialist councillors joined the Congress soon after their election.

More Thefts Seen In Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 9.

Cases of theft and house-breaking are on the increase in the town. An iron safe weighing over two maunds and containing cash and jewellery was neatly lifted and removed by burglars from a house situated in the city, while another gang of thieves burgled displaced person's house in Napier Town and took away property worth Rs. 10,000.

Police have arrested three persons in the latter case and recovered part of the stolen property.

Harijans To Confer

NAGPUR, Feb 9. (PTI): An All-India Convention of Harijan members of States, Legislatures, the Indian Parliament and other workers will be held in Nagpur in April, Mr. H J. Khandekar, member of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly and Chaidman of the Reception Committee of the Convention, announced here today.

The object of holding the Convention, according to Mr. Khandekar, was "to unite the scheduled castes in one homogeneous unit and to utilise the concessions secured by them in the new constitution in the best possible manner".

E. BENGAL TO REDUCE JUTE ACREAGE

No Market For Low Grade Quality Except India

DACCA, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter)—The acreage under jute will be reduced this year according to a press note issued by the East Bengal Government.

The press note says "The Government of East Bengal in consultation with the Jute Advisory Board and the Government of Pakistan have decided to reduce the acreage of jute under license to six annas (three eighths) of basic acreage of 1940.

NO DEMAND FOR POORER QUALITY

"While there is a demand for better grade of East Bengal raw jute in the foreign markets all the world over there is no markets all the world over for quality of the jute except in India. In view of this as also taking into considerations the food situation obtaining in the province the Government were examining the question of reducing jute acreage in consultation with the Jute Advisory Board and the Government of Pakistan. The provincial Government have now decided the tan acreage of six annas of basic acreage of 1940 should be licensed this year for being sown with jute. It may be mentioned the last year acreage was nine annas of the basic acreage."

Newsletter From Cuttack

Lively Winter Session Of Orissa Assembly

New Ruling On Quotations

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, (By Mail)

THE winter session of the Orissa Assembly which concluded its week-long deliberation recently referred the all-important bill of the Orissa Chief Minister, the Abolition of Estates Bill, for eliciting public opinion and could not take up two other equally important bills, namely the Sales Tax and Agricultural Income Tax Bill on the agenda due to want of time.

The Chief Minister wanted to send the Estate Abolition Bill to a select Committee, but it could not meet with popular approval in the House and consequently the Leader of the House agreed to submit to the amendment to circulate this bill for eliciting public opinion before March 17.

The short session of the Assembly which had a really business-like session here created considerable interest in its deliberations and the credit if any for making the otherwise a dull House lively should go to the meagre but effective opposition provided by a handful of young nominated members like Mr. Kaliprasad Babu and Mr. Surendra Patnaik from the affiliated states who were ably supported by some of the old guards like Mr. Sradhakar Supakar and others.

Mainly due to the role of the opposition which was more vociferous than on earlier occasions the debates on official bills like the Local Self-Government Bill, 1950 and the Orissa Merged States (Laws) Bill, 1949 and even amending bills like the Gram Panchayat Bill, 1950 and Drugs (Control) Bill, 1949 could not be pushed through without much serious labour on the part of the Ministers who moved them.

MANY AMENDMENTS

Amendments were coming forth almost at every stage and the peak was reached when scores of amendments were piled when the Local Self-Government Bill was taken up for consideration clause by clause. It was feared on the occasion that the consideration of the bill might prolong for days until a Congress member detected the tactics of the opposition when he pointed out that once an amendment was rejected the Speaker may not allow further amendments conveying the same spirit if moved later. Accordingly the situation was made smoother.

It was very interesting to note that besides the Congress members some members of the opposition including their leaders welcomed the spirit with which Mr. H. K. Mahatab, Chief Minister moved the bill for the abolition of estates, which is popularly called the Zamindary Abolition Bill. Mr. Mahatab characterised his bill as measure of social reform and called upon everybody particularly the landed interests to undergo sacrifice and thus set an example to the rest of the country that they are behind none in contributing their due share in this social revolution which could under no circumstances be prevented in the context of the present situation of the progressive world.

HIGHLIGHTS

The highlights of the session included among other events the protest lodged by as many as fourteen members of the opposition to the change in the system of electing members to the Indian Parliament in the by-election caused by the unseating of six members from Orissa under changed rules of the Parliament. They contented that in the present system of direct voting the opposition could never get an opportunity of sending even one member from Orissa which could be possible earlier under the previous system of voting.

The Speaker disallowed an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Lakshmanarayan Sahu who wanted the House to discuss about the situation arising out of the election of a scheduled caste member to the Indian Parliament. Mr. Sahadeva Das, the newly elected member from the Aul-Pattamundai rural constituency occupied his seat on the last day of the session. The Assembly elected Mr. Radhanath Rath, a nominated member from the merged states and Editor of the "Samaj" as a member to the local Advisory Board of the Bengal Nagpur Railways.

The Speaker Mr. Laimohan Patnaik gave a ruling on two occasions by asking the members not to quote the speeches of important personalities without placing the true copies of their speeches on the table, when some members referred to the speeches of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel given in the past.

Asked whether one should produce a copy of the Bible if a quotation is given from its content, the Speaker agreed.

Maulabi Latifur Rahaman, a member of the opposition, who constantly put inconvenient questions to the Government provided considerable amusement when he wanted the Government to provide death penalty for offenders who defy rules of the Drug Control Order. He drew the attention of the Speaker when a Minister was dozing on his seat. A Congress member once reminded the Law Minister that the latter should address the Speaker instead of addressing the members. Speeches of Ministers and their replies were made in Oriya on more occasions than in the past. This was obviously due to the increase in the number of members in the House who did not know English.

Processionists Seized

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 9.

Seven persons who took out a procession in defiance of Section 144 Cr. P. C. here were arrested by the Kotwali police.

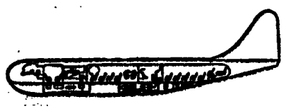
D.O.A.C. INTRODUCES

Stratocruiser

SPEEDBIRDS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Yes, B.O.A.C. has added Stratocruisers to its modern Speedbird Fleet! Passengers relax in deep-seated comfort and enjoy double-decked spaciousness in these, the largest, fastest, most luxurious airliners in the world. The main cabin on the upper deck is linked with the lower-deck lounge by a spiral staircase. The entire aircraft is air-conditioned and pressurized for smooth over-the-weather flying.

Complimentary meals are served in flight and there are no tips or extras for traditionally fine Speedbird service.



Double-decked Stratocruiser Speedbirds accommodate 60 passengers comfortably, cruise easily and quietly on four engines at an average speed of 325 m.p.h.

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BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

Promoting Cultural Ties

SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS

SINGAPORE, February 8 (PTI).

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have allotted six scholarships to students in Malaya in pursuance of their desire to promote cultural relations between India and foreign countries it is announced by the office of the Government of India's representative in Singapore.

The scholarships will be for two non-Indian students and for four students of Indian origin domiciled in Malaya.

One condition is that it is essential that the scholars selected from Malaya, particularly those of Indian origin, must return to and settle in Malaya at the end of their studies in India. This is necessary for the fulfilment of the Government of India's object in promoting cultural relations between India and Foreign countries.

The scholarships will be awarded to students in arts and humanities, sciences, agriculture, medicine, technology, education and law. They will be tenable for the full period necessary to acquire the degree or diploma in the course selected by the student. The value has been fixed at Rs. 200/- per mensem, exclusive of capitation, tution and examination fees, which will be paid by the Government of India.

Applications must be received by the representative of the Government of India in Malaya by 1st March 1950. The final selection will be made from among those recommended by him, by the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, in consultation with the Ministry of Education.

MACLEANS

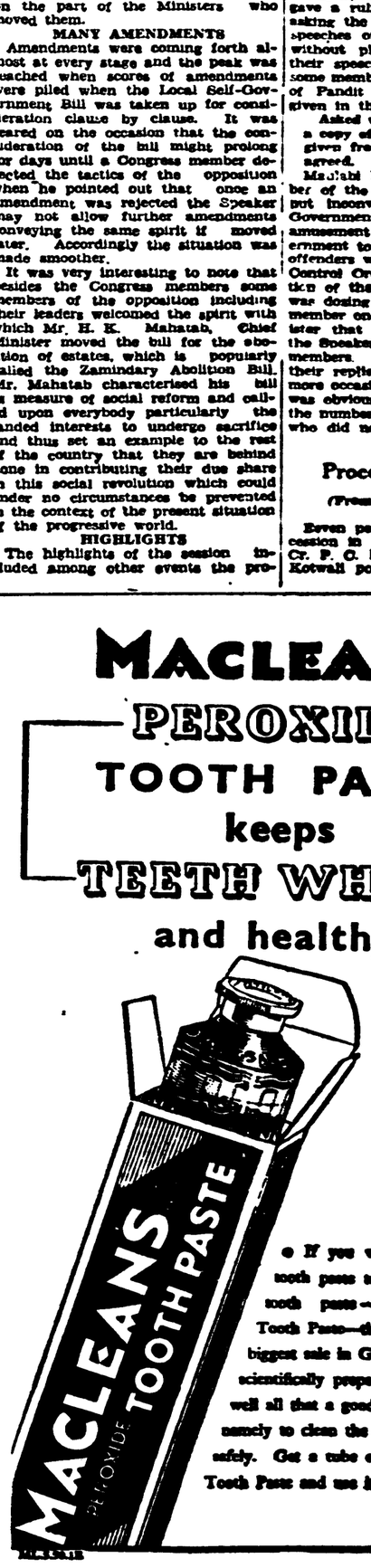
PEROXIDE

TOOTH PASTE

keeps

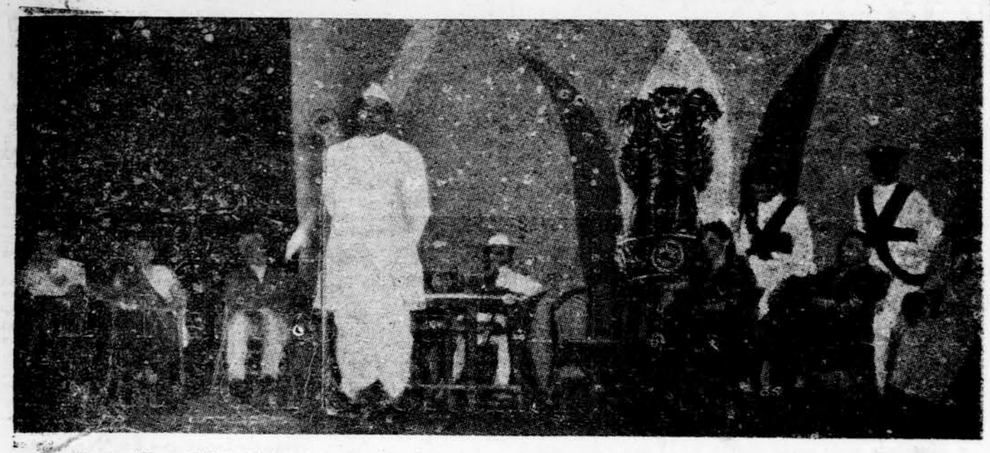
TEETH WHITE

and healthy



● If you want white teeth the tooth paste to get is the Peroxide tooth paste—Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste—the dentifrice with the biggest sale in Great Britain. This is scientifically prepared to do supremely well all that a good tooth paste can do, namely to clean the teeth thoroughly yet safely. Get a tube of Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste and use it night and morning.

RECEPTION TO OLYMPIANS



Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister to the Bombay Government, addressing the packed hall of visiting athletes to the XIV Indian Olympic Games. The reception was held at the Regal Cinema and was also attended by the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai.

"If Nations Must Fight Let Them Fight On Sportsfields" Says Kher

PUBLIC RECEPTION ACCORDED TO OLYMPIC ATHLETES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"THE Olympiad would help to weld the Nations of the Earth together in a spirit of brotherhood", observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, presiding at a public reception held for Olympic teams participating in the 14th Olympic Games at Bombay this morning at the Regal Theatre. Mr. Kher said that spirit of rivalry was ingrained in the very nature of nationalism. If the nations must fight, let them fight on the field of sport, the Chief Minister said.

As the Prime Minister of India remarked two years ago on the occasion of the last Olympiad: 'The cult of athleticism occupied a revered place in India's ancient systems of education and has always been encouraged. The modern age has consequently, not found our people lacking in a natural inclination towards sport, or in an appreciation of the qualities which betoken true amateur sportsmanship. That I think, means more to us than final, tabled results. We endeavour only to do our best in such distinguished company as the Olympic Games provide, though, naturally, the desire to improve upon past performances is constantly the aspiration of our young athletes.'

"In every sound system of education", Mr. Kher said, "attention must be paid to every God-given power and faculty in us—to the body, as well as to the intellect and the spirit. The body of man, it has been said, is the temple of God. We must keep it clean as a temple and also make it beautiful as a temple. To have a clean and beautiful body is itself a moral achievement. But to use that body in a spirit of service, of true sportsmanship, of noble emulation of striving without rancour and earnestly but without greed or false pride, that is an achievement highly moral.

Not to strive for gold is the spirit of the amateur athlete. Not to strive for fame—that is what makes the true sportsman, the real saint of the body beautiful.

The Olympic Games, the Chief Minister added, will have brought together youths from all parts of our country to vie with one another in a spirit of peaceful and healthy competition. The celebration of the 14th Olympic Games shall be a very effective way to curb the excesses of provincialism and regionalism that may exist in our country. To compete on the field of sports, to measure against one another the strength and agility of the body and the resourcefulness of the brain, is to learn mutual respect and a tolerance born of mutual understanding. And when the 'elite' of each nation's athletes meet at the Olympiad, it will be a mighty step forward towards the peace of the world, which is menaced on all sides."

Olympics On The AIR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast running commentaries on the Olympic Games from the Brabourne Stadium daily from Friday to Sunday (10th to 12th Feb.) according to the following schedule:—

Friday, 10th Feb. 1-00 p.m. to 1-40 p.m. and 4-15 p.m. to 5-00 p.m.

Saturday, 11th Feb. 4-15 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

Sunday, 12th Feb. 3-50 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

The first day's broadcast will also cover the opening ceremony by the Governor. The commentator for the programme, which can be heard on Bombay-B, is David Abraham.

PARSI S. A. SCORE A LUCKY WIN

Jepsen Cup Hockey At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three games were played this evening in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage resulting in the Metal Box Sports Club and Bombay Parsi Sports Association entering the second round, but Bombay Port Trust 'B' and Indian Naval Civilians failed to come to a decision in this their second meeting

An outstanding feature of this evenings matches was the very poor state of umpiring. Elementary hockey rules were not applied. Even sticks were neglected and players were getting the upperhand. In the match between the Parsi. S.A. and Kurla Spartans, a penalty bully should have been awarded against the Parsis when a Parsi defender stopped the ball with his leg on the goalline even after the goalkeeper was completely beaten and out of position.

Bombay Parsi S. A. beat Kurla Spartans by a solitary goal scored in the initial half of play.

Kurla Spartans were rather unlucky, for it was they who held complete mastery of the play and only bad fouling and smart work by custodian Irani managed to keep the Parsis goal intact.

Midway through the first half the right outer of the Parsi Association sent in a good centre which Motiwalla banged into goal from top of the circle

In the second game of the evening Metal Box Sports Club, a third division side beat Khatau Sports Club, a second division side by a two goals scored by in the second half of play. Ledlie made a breakway in the twentieth minutes of the second half and scored his sides first goal. Then D'Cruz completed his sides tally a few minutes later.

The replayed first round game between Bombay Port Trust 'B' and Indian Naval Civilians ended in another draw. Both teams failed to register any score in this match also.

In the Day's Sport

ATHLETICS

Brabourne Stadium

12-00 Noon: March Past.

1-45 p.m. Fourtheenth Indian Olympic Games (First Day).

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4-10 p.m. St. Xavier's "E" vs. City "B".

5-15 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Das Catholic Gymkhana (Jepson Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-10 p.m. Lever "B" vs. O.C.S. Rec. Club (Figueredo Cup).

5-15 p.m. Avery Club vs. Khatau S. C. (Lewis Cup).

TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Bombay Presidency Hard-courts championships.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Fourteenth Indian Olympic Games commence tomorrow at the Brabourne Stadium. The following is the programme in detail for the opening day (Friday):—

7-00 A.M. 50 Km. Walk.
8-00 A.M. Basket Ball, Voley Ball, Kabada, Weight-lifting and Wrestling.
11-00 A.M. Meeting of the Indian Olympic Association.

10-00 A.M. (C.C.I.).
12-00 Noon Assembly of Athletes, March Past etc.

1-45 P.M. 100 m. Hurdles Men Heats Running High Jump Women Finals.

2-00 P.M. 100 m. Run DECATHLON.
2-15 P.M. 800 m. Run Men Heats.

2-30 P.M. 100 m. Run Women Heats Throwing the Discus Women Finals Running Long Jump DECATHLON.

2-45 P.M. 100 m. Run Men Heats.
3-00 P.M. 400 m. Hurdles Men Heats. Throwing the Javelin Men Preliminaries.

3-15 P.M. 5000 m. Run Men Finals, Putting the Shot DECATHLON.

3-35 P.M. 200 m. Run Men Heats Putting the Shot Women Finals Running High Jump DECATHLON.

TEA INTERVAL

4-15 P.M. 100 m. Cycle Sprint Men Preliminaries Running Long Jump Men Finals.

5-00 P.M. 400 m. Run Men Heats.
5-15 P.M. 400 m. Relay (4x100) Men Heats.

5-30 P.M. 400 m. Run DECATHLON.
5-35 P.M. 1000 m. Cycle Sprint Men Quarter-finals.

Racing Harnessed To Sport

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (PTI): The Madras Race Club has contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Madras Provincial Olympic Association for sending ten athletes from Madras to the fourteenth Indian Oympiad to be held in Bombay this week.

M. C. C. To Play 24 Matches In Australia

LONDON: The English cricket team which is to tour Australia in 1950-51 will play 24 matches.

The tour opens with a two-day game at Perth (Western Australia) on October 13 and there will be the usual five test matches. The first test, at Brisbane, begins on December 1, and the second, at Melbourne, will be played over the Christmas holidays. The remaining three Tests will be decided at Sydney, Adelaide and Melbourne.

A. A. F. I. Office-bearers Elected

BOMBAY, Feb. 9. (PTI).

The Amateur Athletic Federation of India, which met here today in the Governor's pavilion of the Cricket Club of India, elected the following as office-bearers of the Federation for the next two years:

Mr. G. D. Sondhi was re-elected as President.

Vice-Presidents: Raja Bhalindar Singh and Mr. A. S. De Mello.

Secretary: Mr. M. C. Dhavan.

Treasurer: P. K. Mathur.

WEISS BEATEN BY MAHINDRA SINGH

Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mahindra Singh scored a clear cut victory over A. Weiss, the Israelite player this evening in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships played at the Hindu Gymkhana Courts. Mahendra Singh beat A. Weiss in straight sets 6-4, 6-1.

K. Vasant, the recently crowned Western India Champion experienced little difficulty in disposing of another foreigner in the Israelite, Frankiekrant in straight sets 6-1, 6-2.

Miss Pramilla Khamia who only yesterday outclassed Miss Laura Woodbridge in the P. V. M. Tournament again matched her skill in this tournament against the same player and once more proved that her victory of yesterday was no flash in the pan. She is out and out a top grade player and with her baseline shots and her passing strokes she managed to beat Miss Woodbridge in two straight sets, but not with case, the score being 6-2, 3-6.

The following were the results:-

MEN'S SINGLES

Madhavrao beat Rasikumar of Wakaner 6-1, 6-2; C. L. Savara beat Fatesinghji of Kutch 6-4, 6-4; J. M. Kantawalia beat Hanumantrao 6-0, 6-1; G. Vasant beat Frankelkrant 6-1, 6-2; K. Mahindra Singh beat A. Weiss 6-4, 6-1

MEN'S DOUBLES

K. Mahindra Singh and T. Bakshi beat J. R. Sanghani and K. Seth 6-2, 6-1; R. N. Walton and Sanghani beat R. Rula and H. Parekh 6-1, 6-2; R. N. Walton and Sanghani beat Shinde and Ullal 7-5, 6-1; U. S. Bagera and N. D. G. Rao beat Swancinathan and Peermahomed 6-3, 4-6, 6-1; Hanimeantrao and Pawar beat Sarangpani and A. Khatau 6-0, 6-2; Fatesinghi of Kutch and Rasikumar of Wakaner beat Bhatia and Kapadia 6-1, 6-0;

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss Kundaji w.o. Mrs. Kania; Miss L. Woodbridge beat Miss Stewart 6-4, 6-3; Miss P. Khanna beat Miss S. Bhat 6-1, 6-0; Miss Merchant beat Miss Kundaji 6-1, 6-4; Miss A. Khania beat Miss L. Woodbridge 6-2, 2-6;

MIXED DOUBLES

R. N. Walton and Miss Bhawnani w.o. C. L. Savara and Partner; Mr. and Mrs. Bekkevold beat K. C. Mashruwalla and Miss Shirodkar 6-1, 6-2; Vasant and Miss L. Woodbridge w.o. Hanumantrao and Partner; K. Mahindra Singh and Miss Stewart w.o. Miss Khania and Partner; Madhavrao and Partner w.o. 'A' Pair.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

The following are the fixtures for today:

MORNING SESSION

COURT No. I: 8-30: Mrs. L. Dayal vs Miss L. Merchant; 9-00: Mrs. Bhatt and Partner vs Mrs. B. Stewart and Partner.

COURT No. II: 8-30: Rasikumar and Fatesinghji vs R. Walton and Sanghani; 9-00: Miss L. Merchant and Miss L. Woodbridge vs Miss Shirodkar and Miss Singh.

COURT No. III: 8-30: Hanumanthrao and Powar vs Ghorpade and Bhagat 9-00: Kania and Partner vs Miss P. Khanna and Partner.

COURT No. IV: 8-30: R. Walton and Mrs. Bhawnani vs Mrs. B. Stewart and Mahindrasingh; 9-15: Mrs. Kania and Partner vs Kantawala and Mrs. P. Khanna.

EVENING SESSION

COURT No. I: 3-00: K. Mahindra and T. Bakshi vs K. C. Mashruwalla and Mirchandani; 4-15 Miss P. Khanna vs Winner of Mrs. L. Dayal and Miss L. Merchant (Final); 5-00 J. Kantawalla and C. L. Savara vs Fatesinghji and Rasikumar or Walton and Sanghani.

COURT No. II: 3-30 A. E. Owen vs D. Madhavrao; 4-00 Kantawalla vs C. L. Savara; 5-00 J. Mehta and Mahindrasingh vs K. Mahindra and T. Bakshi or K. C. Mashruwala and Mirchandani.

COURT No. III: 5-00: Miss L. Woodbridge and Partner or Miss Shirodkar and Miss Singh vs Miss Bhatt and Partner or Mrs B. Stewart and Partner.

COURT No. IV: 5-00: Mr. and Mrs. Bekkevold vs J. Kantawalla and Miss P. Khanna or Aparao and Mrs. J. Kania; 4-15: Owen and Apparao vs W. Ghorpade and G. D. Bhagat or Hanumanthrao and Powar.

Cromwell Joint Favourite With Monaveen

LONDON, Feb. 6.

THERE were no surprises at the first acceptance stage of the Grand National this week when 66 of the original entry of 86 were left in. This total is equal to the size of the record field in 1929, when Gregalach was successful, but only about 40 are expected to go to the post on March 25.

It costs an owner £100 in entry and acceptance fees to have a runner in The National, comprising a £10 entry fee, £50 at the first acceptance stage and a final acceptance fee of £40.

The winning prize this year may be about £9,000 depending on the number of final acceptors.

Lord Mildmay will rely on Cromwell, on which he finished third and fourth in 1948 and 1949 respectively. Cromwell won a good race at Sandown Park recently and has now displaced Freebooter as joint favourite with Princess Elizabeth's Monaveen.

LOT OF "SENTIMENTAL" SUPPORT FOR MONAVEEN

Which will start favourite of these two is anybody's guess. If Cromwell continues to improve he will undoubtedly carry the money of the wise folk, but a Royal victory would be extremely popular and for that reason there will be a lot of "sentimental" money for Monaveen.

Lord Mildmay's expensive Frenchbred purchase Ridoe, a past winner of the French Grand National, has run disappointingly this year and has been taken out of the race.

Other French-bred horses withdrawn are Nagara, who was allotted top-weight with Garde Toi and Roimond, The Baine and Frere Jean. Garde Toi won a race in France last week-end, but the opposition was not considered very strong and there was no form to indicate that he could carry the heavy burden of 12 stone one pound over the testing Aintree course which he has never even seen.

The Baine ran disappointingly at Sandown Park last month when beaten by Cromwell's full brother Land Fort.

Lord Bicester has accepted with Roimond, last year's runner-up and Finnure, but there is now a strong feeling that Sinnure will go for the Cheltenham Gold Cup on March 9.

America's sole representative this year is Blakely Grove, a nine-year-old owned by Mr. Paul Mellon, son of the late Mr. Andrew Mellon, a former United States Ambassador to England.

Blakely Grove, by Tourist an American horse out of an English mare, Makista, stands 17 hands high and is at an ideal age for an attempt on the "Blue Ribband" of Steeple-chasing.

AUSTRALIA TOPS MEDAL WINNING LIST

Wins Six Athletic Events In British Empire Games

AUCKLAND, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter).

Australia again toped the medal winning list for today's events in the Empire Games here.

She won six of the seven athletic events and in the evening gained her seventh gold medal of the day by winning the 1,000 metres time-trial cycling event.

Other winners today were Fiji (putting the shot) South Africa, bowls rinks fours and England (men's individual epee).

The positions to date, with 30 more events to be decided in the next two days, are:

	Medals	First	Seconds	Thirds
Australia	57	26	19	12
New Zealand	35	8	18	9
England	29	9	9	11
Canada	19	5	6	8
South Africa	13	4	2	7
Scotland	5	2	2	1
Rhodesia	4	2	1	1
Fiji	4	1	1	2
Ceylon	1	1	0	0
Nigeria	1	0	1	0

Athletic finals diving preliminaries and the replay of the fours in bowls occupied the attention of fans and competitors at the Empire Games here today.

The bowls fours were won by South Africa, playing magnificently, to beat first New Zealand in a semi-final and Australia in the final. The three nations had tied yesterday when New Zealand won the singles and pairs and their defeat in the first match today prevented them from sweeping the board at lawn bowls.

A feature of the athletic events was the success of Australians who increased their already formidable lead in the tally of medals won by taking six of the seven finals decided today when record performances were accomplished in more than one event.

WORLD RECORD EQUALLED

Marjorie Jackson and John Treloar both completed sprint doubles for Australia winning their respective furlong finals today after 100 yards win earlier in the games. Jackson equalled Stella Walsh's 15 years' old world record of 24.3 seconds in the womens race and beat the games record by a fifth of a second.

Shirley Strickland who was second equalled the games record. Strickland later won the 80 metres hurdles after sharing a new games record of 11.4 seconds with two other competitors in a heat.

Treloar's win was comfortable while Australia's other wins came in the 120 years hurdles, hop-step-and-jump and womens javelin.

YOUTH TRIUMPHS

Over hurdles, Don Finlay, the England star, tried hard at 41 to regain a title he won 16 years ago but youth triumphed and he was fourth. Peter Gardiner (Australia) led from start to finish to win in 14.3 seconds and beat the games record by a tenth of a second. Record had been held since 1938 by Tom Lavery (South Africa) who was third this time to Gardner and Rey Weibert another Australian.

Brian Oliver aged 20 won the hop step and jump with 51 feet two and half inches while Miss C. MacGibbon broke the games record with 127 feet and a quarter inches to win the womens javelin.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL FOR FIJI

Today's other final provided Fiji with their first gold medal when Mataika Tuicakau had a throw of 48 feet and a quarter inches with the shot put, only a shade outside the games record.

Charles Louis De Beaumont, Captain of the English Fencers, won the men's individual Epee championship to give England her fourth gold medal in fencing events.

R. J. Anderson (England) L. Lund (Australia) were second and third respectively the first three having fought off a barrage after finishing level in the final pool.

In boxing all sixteen finalists became known tonight. England, Australia and New Zealand each have three while South Africa, Scotland and Ceylon have two each and Rhodesia one.

Allan Smith Ceylon's 19-year-old diver was eighth and last at the half way stage of the men's springboard diving event in the Empire Games today.

There was a great battle between all eight divers who all executed some brilliant dives off the three metre board.

After six dives Smith had 67.19 points while the leader Peter Heatly of Scotland who yesterday won the men's high diving event had 81.37 points.

Dr. George Athans of Canada was second with 80.16 points and Jack Stewart New Zealand third with 79.05 points.

The remaining six dives will take place tomorrow.

Jamaica Draws With Trinidad

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad, Feb. 9. (PTI-Reuter).

Jamaica and Trinidad drew their Inter-Colonial return cricket match here today when Trinidad, set to score 108 in thirty minutes to win were able to collect only 22 runs for the loss of three wickets before stumps were drawn.

Jamaica (204) had followed on 169 runs behind on the first innings but, resuming from their overnight score of sixteen for one, they played brighter cricket today and reached 276 for four wickets before declaring.

WORLD SWIMMING RECORD BROKEN

PRINCETON (New Jersey) Feb. 9. (PTI-Reuter).

Bob Brawner, a twenty-year-old six feet three inches Princeton student, beat the world record for four hundred metres breast stroke swimming (short course) here last night with a time of 5 minutes, 25.6 seconds.

The old figures were 5 minutes 40.2 seconds by Bomb Bonte (Holland) in October 1948.

EXCELLENT TRACK DISPLAYS BY NATIONAL FLAG & RUSTUM

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following track-trials have been noted at Mahalaxmi:—

OUTER TAN

BLACK MAGIC (RB) did a speedy trial over four furlongs in 51¼ secs. He is in great form.

RANA PRATAP (Robert) and ASOKA (Duffy) clocked a mile in 1 min 49½ secs. Both were in hand.

NAVVARA (Robert) and FITNA (Duffy) moved freely and returned 1 min. 50 secs. for a mile.

MANISHA (R.B.) and SHUBHLAXMI (R.B.) lay in close order when making the last four furlongs in 52 secs.

CELERITY (Duffy) and ANASUYA (Jagdesh) were sent on slow work over four furlongs. Timing: 54 secs.

GOLDEN ORB (Uttam) moved in front of GREEK STAR (Duffy) and WHIRLAWAY (Jagdesh) when clocking a six furlongs gallop in 1 min. 21 1/5 secs.

FLYING MISS (Duffy) headed AMAN (Guman) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 20 secs.

RUSTUM (Duffy) was not pressed when sent along with FIND OUT (Guman) over seven furlongs. Timing 1 min. 37 secs. Rustum is in great form at the moment.

LIBERTY BELLE (Antoo) disposed of ZAM ZAM (Shaikh) when undergoing a spurt over four in 49 secs.

JANE JIGAR (Antoo), NATIONAL FLAG (Kheem) and BAAZ BAHADUR (G. Chavan) lay in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 36 secs. National Flag should run well on Saturday.

GEORGIE (Kan Singh) showed the way to AZAD HIND (A. Ahmed), GOLD STREET (Rickaby) and SADHANA (R.B.) when worked over half mile. Timing 50 1/2 secs. Gold Street needs watching.

RUQAIYYA (Purtu) moved attractively when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

ADELINE (Damodar) beat GIPSY MOON (R.B.) when covering the last three in 38 secs.

BOOP'S FANCY (Rickaby) was not unduly extended when covering four furlongs in 54 secs.

When sent at a fair pace MANZOOR (Kheem) had the advantage of NEOLA (Antoo). Three furlongs were traversed in 38 secs.

SNEHPRABHA (Robert) impressed when covering four furlongs in 52 secs.

PAPER KING (Rickaby) went an excellent spurt over three in 37 secs.

RAO SAHEB (Robert) galloped a mile in 1 min. 50 secs.

SALAMAT (Uttam), IMPRUDENCE (Duffy) and TRUE LOVE (A. Ahmed) negotiated six furlongs in 1 min. 19 secs.

BILLET DUOX (Nolam) held FULL HOUSE (Kadam) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 19 secs.

DOWN SOUTH (D'Monte) strode in front of KICKSHAW (Damodar) and TRAITOR (R.B.) when sent at easy pace over six furlongs. They recorded 1 min. 24 secs. and were placed at the end in the order mentioned.

QUEEN ANNE (Damodar) moved freely ahead of TITLI (D'Monte) when covering the last three in 37½ secs.

RACE GRASS

YEARLING (Medhe) trounced GIPSY LORE (R.B.) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 19 secs.

JUST WAIT (Guman) was a shade better than RASHTRAPATI (Chavan) when engaged over six furlongs. Timing 1 min. 18½ secs.

QUEEN OF KANDY (Rickaby) was closely attended by GOLD STREET (Khade) when travelling over six in 1 min. 20 secs.

TODAY'S SPURTS ON OUTER TAN

BRAVE PRINCE (Whiteside) clocked half mile in 51 secs.

CHERRY BLOSSOM (Jai Singh) showed out from CHHOTI BEGUM (Sumer Singh) and THE CONQUEROR (Mulla) when negotiating three furlongs in 37 secs.

BELLE AMIE (Khade) disposed of TIME BOMB (Shaikh) when doing an excellent spurt over three in 36 secs.

RUSTOM (Chavan) was on the bit when covering three furlongs in 37 secs. Likely winner.

QUEEN OF GWALIOR (Kasbekar) moved in hand and returned 38 secs. for three furlongs.

FLYING MISS (Walker) covered three furlongs in 37 secs. She was not pressed.

SHAH NAWAZ (Kasbekar) covered three furlongs in 37 secs.

KOTIDHWAJ (Damodar) shaped well over three. Timing 37 secs.

AMARNATH (Kasbekar) went down to GWALIOR EXPRESS (Roberts). Timing 37½ secs.

PYARE SAHEB (Roberts) and CASANOVA (R.B.) covered three furlongs in 36 3/5 secs.

KENNERETH (R.B.) was speedier than DAGANIA (Dar) when making a spurt over three in 36¼ secs.

GANG BHUP (Shaikh) showed the way to LAKE SUCCESS (A. Ahmed) and SWEET MARYLA (Dinmahomed) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 37 secs.

SHAN-E-HIND (Roberts) was hard held when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

MY AZIZA (Rickaby), MODESTY II (Purtu) and HANGOVER (R.B.) covered three furlongs in 36 secs. A nice show.

LEWIS CUP HOCKEY

Times Of India's Narrow Victory Over Collegians

BOMBAY Thursday.

Times of India "A" scored a narrow win over St. Xavier's College second string in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament played at St. Xavier's College Ground this evening. They won by the odd goal in three.

The Pressmen had a major share of the exchanges and were the better side. They should have gained more than two goals but poor marksmanship was their weak point. H. Roberts and L. Braganza, however, found the boards and A. Fialho netted for the Collegians.

In the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament played earlier in the evening G. B. Police "B" beat Blue Wizards "C", by two goals to one

Gaitely and Roacha scored for the winners, while A. D'Souza reduced the margin.

SEVEN ACCEPT FOR KASHMIR GOLD CUP

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of Bombay Races (Big Meetings) to be held on Saturday:—

THE DHARWAR PLATE—(Div. III)—5 Furs.

Domain 8, Casanova 8-7, Varun 8-7, Gold Street 8-7, Pardesi 8-7, Don't Boast 8-7, Ah Janab 8-7, Moonlight & Shadows 8-7, New Jack 8-7, Al Mohalab 8-7, Wedding Day 8-7, Anasuya 8-4, Modesty II 8-4, Anizeh 8-4, Madras 8-4, Air Hostess 8-4, Miss Delphi 8-4.

THE DHARWAR PLATE—(Div. II)—5 Furs.

Philsooph 9-3, Chandroos 9-3, The Roarer 9-3, Ruqaiyya 9-0, Jasdan Star 8-7, Glamour Boy 8-7, Eansasis 8-7, Queen of Kandy 8-4, Blue Gleam 8-4, Coral 8-4, Rafat 8-4, Something Special 8-4, Contessa Neuvy 8-4.

THE MATHERAN PLATE—(Div. II)—7 Furs.

Cherry Blossom 9-4, Ruqaiyya 8-12, Time Bomb 8-11, Striding Edge 8-10, Indian Port 8-8, Shiraz 8-5, Basilian 8-4, Lake Success 8-3, Billy Boy 8-2, Blue Arrow 7-13, Amarnath 7-13, Pyare Saheb 7-4, Progress 7-12, Poldo 7-11, Rita 7-10, Romantic 7-10, Princess Victory 7-7, Cool and Collected 7-7, Mayfair Lady 7-7, Star of Iran 7-7, Jahan Zaib 7-6, Midinette 7-2, Maqbul 7-2.

THE DHARWAR PLATE—(Div. I)—5 Furs.

Black Magic 9-3, Dil-Ki-Bat 9-3, Maharaj Pramukh 9-3, The Duke 8-7, Bright Prince 8-7, Whirlaway 8-7, Chandana 8-4, My Aziza 8-4, Kensington 8-4, Piarehind 8-4, Caltex Queen 8-4.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR'S GOLD CUP—1 Mile

Balam 9-4, Shan-E-Hind 9-4, Royal Crusader 9-4, Serenade 9-1, Namdar 8-11, Arjun 8-8, Nasib Fatima 8-5.

THE ANDHERI PLATE—7 Furs.

Adeline 9-3, Manzoor 9-3, Baas Bahadur 9-2, Royal Flower 8-9, Manisha 9-0, Queen Anne 8-13, Titli 8-1, Shubh Laxmi 8-12, Truman 8-6, Rustum 8-4, Kennereth 8-4, Who's That 8-3, Embarkation 8-1, Sweetie Shah 8-1, Yearling 8-1, Queen of Gwalior 8-0, Sweet Maryia 8-0, Find Out 7-9.

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP—1 Mile

Kinderson 9-10, Asoka 8-9, Taiwan 8-5, Royal Crusader 8-3, Paper King 8-4, Billet-Doux 8-3, Jane Jigar 7-12, Zam Zam 7-10, Liberty Belle 7-8, Boop's Fancy 7-9, Rana Pratap 7-8, Brave Prince 7-4.

THE MATHERAN PLATE—(Div. I)—7 Furs.

Royal Guard 9-6, Aflatoon 9-4, Chandrakor 9-2, Kickshaw 9-0, The Conqueror 8-12, Revel On 8-12, Honey Bunch 8-11, Salamat 8-11, Kotadiwal 8-10, Gwalior Express 8-8, Belle Amie 8-4, Dagania 8-4, Banshee 8-3, Magic Hour 8-2, Chhoti Begum 8-0, Ajinkya Tara II 7-10, Taron 7-9, Chrissie Darling 7-9, Marvel 7-5, Bentex 7-2, Solar Song 7-2, Romantic Kiss 7-2, Sparkling Star 7-2.

THE TANSA PLATE—(Div. I)—6 Furs.

Star Saphire 9-3, Sunbathing 8-13, Georgie 8-12, Duke of Ramgarh 8-1, Tamanna 8-11, Trumpeldor 8-10, Sobni 8-9, Dominica 8-8, Tamasha 8-7, Indra Mohini 8-7, Imprudence 8-5, Trunk Call 8-5, Pretty Town 8-2, Nizamuddin 7-13, Flying Miss 7-12.

THE TANSA PLATE—(Div. II)—6 Furs.

Viveca 9-3, Magnificent 8-13, Morton Daisy 8-10, Rashtrapati 8-10, Irish Right 8-9, The Girl Friend 8-4, Gold Bandit 8-3, Akash Deep 8-3, Gang Bhup 8-2, Azad Hind 8-1, Shah Nawaz 8-1, Just Wait 7-13, True Love 7-13, Lady Doctor 7-12, Down South 7-10, Jouette 7-9, King Richard 7-8, Perseus 7-8.

The Bombay Chronicle

POOR CONSOLATION

The white paper on Indo-Pakistan trade relations released by the Government of India is a not very illuminating document. Much of what it contains is known to the public, but it gives no explanation of the reason for Pakistan taking the offensive time and again and seeking by interpretation to score points over India in agreements. There seems to be on both sides an inability to be precise on matters of detail and on the Indian side it is almost a disease, brought on by over-anxiety to negotiate agreements, to be vague and inconclusive. The assumption that Pakistan will be moved to liberal implementation has been proved false. But we are not able to get out of it. Obviously a document of this kind can only have effect in India because it would be regarded in Pakistan as one more proof of Pakistan's superior political acumen. We have had all manner of difficulties at the United Nations because we let ourselves be manoeuvred into false positions. It might at least have served to put us on our guard on other occasions. The Indo-Pakistan agreements meant nothing to the Pakistan Government and all that ensued was a deliberate policy of leading on the Government of India to fresh hopes and new concessions. The Government of India has taken a long time to find this out and still longer to tell their own people about it. We are now informed that the coal supplies that have been held up will be released as soon as normal trade relations are restored, without learning a thing about what is being done at this end to induce Pakistan to return to normal. Pakistan is not obviously waiting for India to work her will. She has negotiated a basis of economic dealings with South Africa from whom she can get her coal and on whom she can unload her idle jute. Meanwhile she is keeping India occupied by starting a policy of minority-baiting in East Pakistan. What the Government of India has not realised is that being in the right is poor consolation for being outdone by the other Dominion. If India settled down to reach a final settlement or in the alternative, a show-down with Pakistan, she would make much more headway than she is doing now. At any rate, there would at least be the satisfaction then of knowing that we were doing something instead of just waiting for the other to do things to us.

Technical Training

Presiding over the anniversary of the Training Centre at Koni, the Chief Minister of the C. P. Madhya Pradesh Pandit Ravishanker Sheekla suggested, in the context of technical training, introduction of the aptitude test at the end of primary education. Selection of students, according to aptitude, would no doubt be a rational basis of admission to various branches of education, but to introduce the aptitude test as a routine and on a country-wide scale would be a difficult task as it implies, in the first instance, the availability of specialised staff in adequate strength. In the absence of the aptitude test, misfits are bound to enter technical institutions and consequently the object of technical training is likely to be defeated to some extent. This is a point, which the Government of India should take into consideration in course of time. The immediate requirement, however, is a plan for the employment of successful trainees. Institutions for technical training founded in India have already started to function. Following the revival of the scheme of overseas training, the Government of India have continued to award scholarships to students for specialised education in foreign countries. According to the information furnished in Parliament by the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, there are at present, 3177 such students under training in foreign countries. The majority of students specially trained in India and abroad should supply the personnel needed for industrial development.

Rightly speaking, all such students should find employment or in other words their services should be utilised for the purpose of improvement in existing industries and of establishment of new concerns, but in the light of what the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said the other day in Parliament, the planning of technical and specialised education does not seem to be up to the mark particularly in its final stage of employment. Pandit Nehru declared that the Government was regretfully aware that while there was dearth of technical personnel in the country, students who had returned trained from foreign countries did not find employment. He further made a rather startling revelation that many of the students sent abroad had specialised in subjects which were not in demand in India. It is surprising why these students were not guided in the selection of subjects before they left India. Though Pandit Nehru assured the House that the Government was trying its best to absorb them, such a gross anomaly of the planning of overseas training demands immediate and thorough investigation as it involves unwarranted expenditure of public money. When Pandit Nehru admitted that non-employment of trained students was the result of maladjustment and lack of planning, the Government ought to proceed to set things in order. Selection of subjects and employment should be integral parts of the scheme of technical training in foreign countries as well as in India. Towards the employment end, coordination of the functions of the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Industry is essential, so that the man-power available in trained students for industrial development may not be dissipated.

Let Us Play

The first Olympic Games to be held in Republic India and the XIVth All-India Olympic Games commence at the Brabourne Stadium. The games were originally meant to be held in Calcutta but because of disturbed conditions in that city the venue was shifted at the last minute to Bombay. About 650 athletes will participate, including 32 women. An impressive inaugural ceremony was held on Tuesday when Mr. Morarji Desai declared the Olympic Village open. As the best talents have been attracted to these games, Bombay can look forward to an attractive display. What is more to the point, interest in athletics will be greatly awakened by the games and a much-needed filip given to a neglected department of sports. Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Chief Minister, welcoming the participants, laid emphasis on the value of the spirit in which the trophies were competed for and remarked that it was the effort exerted rather than the prize which counted. The value of all these spectacles, however, should be something reaching far deeper than the moment. If the Games are held before large audiences, if the entertainment attracts attention and if everyone is satisfied, it will still be a futile effort, a tamasha on a huge scale unless it moves the public to develop athletics on a wide scale. There are hopes and expectations in some quarters that after some strenuous effort, more strenuous coaching and intelligent selection, we shall produce champions. But the first essential is to build up a general high level average so that the top personalities are not isolated peaks. Whether we make a mark in World Olympics or not is immaterial, and it need not concern us very much at the moment. What is worth cultivating is public interest and enthusiasm. Apart from all the other considerations, if by this and other means we can instil a little joy of life in our young men and women, we shall have done as much as one generation can be expected to do for the next. This is rather an unusual observation to make at a time when much will be said of the need for acquiring discipline but it is very necessary in the present state of Indian life to emphise this. In most walks of life we have done all that we could to impress on the public the bleakness of the future and the dismal outlook that calls for sacrifice and suffering on every occasion. Here at least we can strike a more cheering and pleasant note, if we can think back to a not very distant past. It is no use making even games sound forbidding by resorting to old cliches and exhortations.

Thought For The Day

We can get rid of everything, but not of that cursed jealousy. That is a national sin with us, speaking ill of others, and burning at ... at the greatness of others

—VIVEKANANDA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"My mission of creating good friendly relations between Egypt and Pakistan is over and so there is no need of my going back to Karachi."

—Mohammad Ali Allonba Pasha, Egyptian Ambassador in Pakistan.

* *

In his umpteen hour oration in the Security Council, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan asked: "How far did the Government of India respect the sovereignty of the Nizam?"

Farther, we should think, than Sir Zafrullah's friend Signor Benito Kasim Razvi.

* *

The West Bengal Assembly has suggested for consideration of the Chief Secretaries' Conference now meeting at Dacca that representatives of minority boards of both East and West Bengal should visit specific areas and report on the Communal situation.

Unnecessary, uncalled for and what not. This suggestion cannot be accepted.

* *

Explaining the present position re. Indo-French agreement about referendum in French India, the Indian Ambassador in Paris says: "Our position is that there can be no referendum until complete agreement exists between the two Governments on the modalities, including such things as an amnesty and revision of the electoral rolls."

If an amnesty and a revision of the electoral rolls took place, what would be the use of a French referendum then?

* *

Two members of the Natal Muslim Council's Executive have issued a statement welcoming Pakistan's gesture to South Africa and criticising the South African Indian Congress' condemnation of it because, say those two coloured gentlemen, "a minority such as the Indian, compromising one in forty-five of the South African population, cannot live by hatred, arrogance and insolence".

Resentment at racial discrimination IS arrogance and insolence, isn't it? We congratulate the two gentlemen.

* *

CAPITALISTS ON STRIKE

—Headline.

What about their wages for the period, let alone the question of reinstatement etc?

* *

A French Forces communique from Saigon says that after strong and repeated Viet Minh attacks 40 miles south-west of Hanoi, the French to have made a "re-arrangement of dispositions."

H'm.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

By Phyllis Davies

IN EVERY city, town and village in Britain men and women are deciding how they will cast their votes in Britain's General Election. On February 23 thirty-four-and-a-half million people will be entitled to exercise the citizen's greatest personal power—the Parliamentary vote.

To win these votes on that day a prodigious amount of efforts will have been expended by candidates of all Uparties. And personal effort is all that any one candidate and his party could expend more prodigally than the opposing candidate.

For in democratic Britain an election is fought according to strict laws whereby the wealth and power of a candidate and his supporters must not be used in overwhelming power against the opposition. As there is no compulsion to vote, nor penalty for abstaining, the importance of exercising their privilege is hammered home to the electorate in election campaigns by speakers, writers and canvassers of all parties. But these are the only influences, apart, of course, from appeals to vote for specific candidates, which Britain's laws allow to be brought to bear upon the voters.

FAIR PLAY

Framed in the spirit of "fair play," these laws are a rigidly applied safeguard against bribery, corruption and intimidation. Whatever their personal prejudices, the mayors, sheriffs and other officials charged with the conduct of the elections in their localities must, under pain of severe penalties, discharge their duties with impartial fairness.

Equally impartial is the role of the British Broadcasting Corporation in that after discussion with the parties it allots carefully balanced time on the air for the differing parties to state their case.

A number of leading newspapers, irrespective of their own political leanings, also invite personalities of the opposing camps to express their points of view for the judgment of the public.

The fight proper for a Parliamentary seat begins immediately after the signing by the King of a Proclamation dissolving the old Parliament, and the issuing of Writs of Election.

CANDIDATES' DEPOSIT

Almost everyone who is qualified to vote is also qualified to stand for election—one exception is paid servants of the Crown. On a date specified as "nomination day," the prospective candidate must produce papers showing that they have the support of at least 10 voters in the constituency. As a safeguard against freak candidatures, each contestant must deposit £150, returnable to him after the election providing one-eighth of the voters in that election vote for him. Otherwise the sum is forfeit to the public funds.

The battle in the constituencies usually occupies several weeks before nomination day, with a rapidly rising tempo of excitement and hard work. In each constituency a candidate has an election agent who must see that all taking part in his campaign strictly adhere to the electoral laws, and that a complete record is kept of all election expenses.

For whether the candidate is a Cabinet Minister seeking re-election or an earnest though obscure citizen striving to propagate his own brand of politics, each must keep within a sum limited by law for expenditure on electioneering.

EXPENSES LIMITED

The legal maximum of expenditure a candidate may incur differs only between urban and country constituencies. For the former it is £450 with an additional allowance of 1½d. for each name on the electoral register and in country constituencies £450 with an allowance of 2d. per voter registered.

Electioneering is an arduous task for all candidates, involving scores of speeches and personal visits to homes of electors to contact those who may not have the time for, or care to attend, public meetings.

Country candidates have an heroic duty here. In mountainous Wales and Scotland I have followed in the wake of candidates who have travelled from one lonely point to another to address little groups of voters gathered by advance parties of supporters. I have seen them tramp over muddy fields to halt the ploughman at his work and seek the farmer's wife in her dairy.

In addition to such visits, the electorate is also wooed by post. The major effort here is in the election address of candidates, usually decorated with their photographs. These are, as a rule, fairly short messages setting forth the candidate's policy and aims. Candidates may send one such address by post to each elector on the register free of charge. Additionally, parties of volunteers, who must not be paid, make house-to-house canvassing, soliciting electors' votes.

NO DISCRIMINATION

Meanwhile, there has been great competition among candidates for the hiring of local halls. In the case of schools and other municipal halls, no discrimination is allowed by the local authorities in putting these at the disposal of all factions.

In large Town Halls it often happens that the Conservatives will be holding a meeting on one floor, the Labour Party on another, and the Li-

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Liaqat Ali's Admission

A few days ago, India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, had had occasion to make a plain spoken comment on pressure tactics adopted in certain international circles in favour of Pakistan's "case" about Kashmir. Moreover the Security Council has now started hearing the dispute. It was natural, therefore, that Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan should also make a pronouncement on the subject for the benefit of the Security Council. This he has done at a public meeting at Abbotabad. And he said this: "Kashmir is a question of life and death for every Pakistani man, woman and child. At present the mind of every Pakistani is preoccupied with the thought of a just solution of the Kashmir problem. On it depends the independence and the very existence (sic, sic) of Pakistan. Pakistanis can go hungry and naked but will not let the defence of their country to become weak. We will not allow any one to take an inch of our (sic) territory, our (sic) soil is a sacred soil and we will shed every drop of our blood to defend". All this is very dramatic and quite impressive. It is also very significant. According to the Prime Minister and therefore, the Government of Pakistan, Kashmir is, definitely finally and unchangeably Pakistan's "territory" and "soil", which no Pakistani will ever allow out of Pakistan in any condition. That position of Pakistan being clear—made clear by its Prime Minister himself — even the will of the people can make no difference except when it favours Pakistan. Which, from Pakistan's point of view, renders a plebiscite entirely unnecessary and irrelevant. Would it be wrong to describe, on the basis of the Pakistan Prime Minister's declaration, the Pakistan Government's noisy demand for this or that type of plebiscite as a palpable "grand"?

Wise Attitude

Dr. Ho Chi Minh has welcomed recognition of his regime by Communist countries as of great practical importance because of the assistance that his movement will derive from those friendly countries. And one immediate result of recognition was his announcement that he would shortly launch an offensive against the French and Bao Dai in Indo-China. That offensive has been launched apparently also as a swift response to American and British recognition of Bao Dai. What is noteworthy is that on the admission of the French Forces headquarters itself, the Viet Minh offensive is making itself felt in extensively scattered areas and even at the doors of Hanoi. No one can yet say what the ultimate result will be. But one thing is certain. The fighting in Indo-China will extend in scope and intensify in seriousness and it will give rise to serious international complications too. India is wise in deferring the question of recognition of any regime in Indo-China.

Rashtrapati

During the pre-independence days the nation recognised only one Rashtrapati, the President of the Indian National Congress, who was the head of the biggest political party, representing the masses. Though the Viceroy was the titular head of the Government, the people looked upto the leader of their own choice to fulfill their urge for freedom. Today independence is an accomplished fact and we have at the head of the Indian Republic a peoples' representative, President Rajendra Prasad. In him are represented all the hopes and aspirations of the Indian nation. He has been a "Rashtrapati" more than once before. Now the seal of official recognition has been put on his title. The Congress President has to play now a humbler role as the head of one of the political parties in the country. As Mr. R. K. Sidhwa suggests he may as well be called the "Congress Pramukh", to distinguish him from the President of the Republic. It is likely that the Congress President will yield before the Republican President in the matter of the title. But there is another rival in the field. The Sabhaites have taken to calling their President—the "Hindu Rashtrapati". Now can you beat that?

Peace And H-Bomb

Devere Allen, well-known American writer, has some useful observations on the Hydrogen Bomb and its potentialities. Stating the idea that weapons of increased deadliness can bring security and peace, he reminds readers that this illusion has been nursed by men, even intelligent men, for over a hundred years. Buckle in his "History of Civilisation" believed that the power of gunpowder would frighten mankind from war. "When the needle gun," he writes, "was developed under Frederick the Great," it was hailed as a means of preventing aggression and consequently war. When iron ships were invented, when submarines followed, when poison gas was first let loose on a field in Flanders, the world was given the same inane assurances. It is not new for the USA to take the official view that peace depends on more and more devastating weapons. In 1899, when the American delegation for the first Hague Conference met, it bore instructions not to support any limitation of warlike inventions. 'It is doubtful', said orders from Washington, 'if wars are to be diminished by rendering them less destructive'. "Having said this, Devere Allen clinches the issue by pointing to the Russian record since the Atom Bomb was known to be the exclusive possession of the USA; "Czechoslovakia was joined to the Moscow Dominion and China followed, at least to the extent of cementing an alliance with the Kremlin." He proceeds to argue from this that the Hydrogen Bomb is not likely to be any greater deterrent to Russian designs than the Atom Bomb has proved.

No "Home Of The Brave"

"The American motion picture, "Home of the Brave", which had the blessing of UNESCO officials, was barred from presentation in the Union of South Africa by the board of censors. The story concerns five U.S. soldiers, including one Negro, and demonstrates the poignant effects of race prejudice".

Keep The Forces Free

Though at the first reading the Commander-in-Chief General K. M. Cariappa's statement at Madras that "the army will carry out the wishes and orders of the Government of the day" will appear abrupt, in the context of the rest of his speech will not be so. In a republican democracy, it is expected that there is always the possibility of a change of Government by popular vote and if there is to be a continuity in the life of a republic, then the Fifting Forces must give their undivided loyalty to the political party which the majority of the people of the country put into power. That is why it is necessary to keep the Fighting Forces, like the civil servants, out of active politics. No doubt, they have their right to vote and elect representatives of their choice but they must not belong to any political or communal organisation. Once they do so their loyalties will be divided and may lead to their backing one party against another in forming Government. This will be a definitely dangerous development. That is why we must guard against any nominees of communal organisations getting into the Fighting Forces. We are just developing new traditions and may as well take a leaf from Britain and the United States. The Republic must provide equal facilities to all political parties, to explain their points of view to the members of the Fighting Forces. The All India Radio, too must scrupulously give equal time to all political parties for their election propaganda and all communal distinctions must be wiped out from the ranks of the Fighting Forces. Then only shall we have an army, navy and the air force which will serve the country without prejudice or favour to any one.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Middle Class Party

In order to safeguard and secure the primary necessities of life in the shape of wealth, food, clothing, houses, education, health and amenities of middle class people of India who are in a minority of 25 per cent in the population it has been resolved in a meeting of representatives of middle class people to organise a Republican (Middle Class Political) Party to raise an effective voice in the Parliament of the Republic of India.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of representatives of the middleclass held at Allahabad, free suggestions are invited for the constitution, organization, election manifesto and candidature of the Republican (Middle Class Political) Party. Suggestions should be sent to the General Secretary, Republican Party, 32 Lukerganj, Allahabad.

—T. RAYCHOWDHURY.

Scarcity Of Sugar

Quota of Sugar for Dahanu Taluka is only one pound a month per head. This quota is insufficient and is not available in the co-operative societies in these days. Government entrusted to purchase the required Sugar to Dahanu Multifarious Co-operative Society and appointed them as wholesale buyers on usual commission but they are not able to buy the required quota. So the public has to suffer. It appears, the Government issued a permit in December to buy January quota but the society has not bought January quota till this day. Besides the 5 per cent additional quota allotted by the Government is not distributed to ration cards holders till now. One is not able to understand why the society undertook sugar distribution work when they know their own difficulties. Let the Government arrange to get the sugar stock from their own fund or let them entrust Sugar distributing work to some other reliable merchants.

—S. E. AIMAN.

Dahanu Road.

Thana Tenants

It is gratifying to read that the Thana Tenants have decided to march to the municipal office and express their disapproval. The Government of Bombay should study the developments and try to do justice to both the parties, i.e. 2,500 landlords and 50,000 tenants. The Government of Bombay has already taken steps to safeguard the interests of the tenant-agriculturists and encourage them to Grow More Food. If the Government decides to protect the interests of the harassed tenants in the cities, the Government will be doing their duty and thus help the tenants to devote themselves to the allotted work in offices for industrial production.

—L. D. DIXIT.

Cloth Control

Bombay Government's working on the Cloth Control is some what strange nowadays. To avoid unnecessary hardships and to eliminate malpractices, Central Government imposed control on cloth trade. There is neither a ration shop nor a Government shop to supply cloth to consumers i.e. Bombay public, yet Bombay Government obtains cloth permit from the Textile Commissioner and acquires cloth direct from the Mills. It will be interesting to note that these goods are sold to Bombay and upcountry merchants and they are allowed to export them out of the Province. The sale of cloth is on first and second best qualities at a time, and that too with a very decent margin. The merchants purchasing goods in such lots, utilize fair and unfair tactics to sell the cloth to make some profit. The Bombay public will well-come a statement on the present working of the control and its interpretation by the Bombay Government.

—V. B. MEHTA

Parliamentary Privileges

I have read with pleasure the learned article on the above subject written by the Hon'ble the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly. At the end of the article he says:

"So our Country should adopt the privileges of the Commons as far as they are suitable to the good administration and work of our Legislatures".

I am afraid the words "as far as they are suitable" do not represent the correct position.

Article 194 of the Constitution of India describes the privileges under 3 heads,

Viz. (1) Freedom of speech in the Legislature (Sub-clause 1).

(2) Freedom from liability in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in the Legislature or its Committees as also in respect of publication by or under the authority of the Legislature of any report, paper, vote or proceedings (Sub-clause 2).

(3) In other respects, the privileges of the House and the Members 'shall be'

(a) such as may be defined by Parliamentary Legislation from time to time and

(b) until so defined "shall be' those of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom and of its Members and Committees at the commencement of the Constitution" i.e. as on 26-1-1950.

Therefore, if a question is raised and if its answer is not found in clauses 1, 2 or 3 (a) above, we must look for it only in the privileges of the Parliament of the United Kingdom and of its Members.

One may argue the unwisdom of such a provision, enjoining an enquiry in far off lands; but the words, being "shall be", are part of the Constitution and there is no escape from them, except by amendment of the Constitution.

We might, if possible, say that under the authority of Article 372 of the Constitution, that the existing rules on the point will continue until modified by Parliament; but they contain mighty little on this particular behalf. Even then, where a question is not covered by any of the provisions or laws existing or to be made, still we would have to go to United Kingdom until the Constitution is amended deleting the provisions referring to Parliament of United Kingdom and its Members. Let us trust the Constitution will be suitably amended.

The Hon'ble Speaker of the Madras Assembly has been always noted for his deligence and industry; the Members of the Legislature as well as the Public should really be thankful to him for his enlightening contribution.

—T. VISWANATHAM.

Visakhapatnam.

Misapplication Of National Energy

The statement made by the Chief Minister, Shri B. G. Kher, that the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in all the secondary and degree classes is under the active consideration of the Bombay Government has been warmly hailed in all circles. However, the introduction of this new scheme with immediate effect will certainly be a hasty step and seems impracticable in the absence of an adequate number of text-books on all the subjects, both literary and scientific. There will be insurmountable difficulties in the translation of technical terms. Moreover, another difficulty to hinder the smooth functioning of this scheme will be the heterogeneous nature of the students in a class. A teacher cannot speak Hindi, Gujerati, Marathi and various other languages at the same time and a number of students know neither. This difficulty will give rise to the appointment of a number of teachers and splitting up of the classes on linguistic basis. These are only a few difficulties and more will be revealed upon a close examination of the whole scheme. It will, therefore, be a wise step on the part of Bombay Government if sufficient time is taken to study the entire scheme and in the meantime the work of translation should be entrusted to a committee of expert educationists for producing text-books on all the subjects. Teachers also require some time for learning new terms and the technicalities of the new scheme. So long as the whole system from kindergarten upto universities is not radically changed, so long as the linguistic controversy is not dead, so long as the books in the national language are not available such as step will be harmful to our education obnoxious to the standard and reputation of our education. In all vital matters—and education is a vital matter—time and space are always to be calculated. There is nothing more disastrous than the misapplication of a nation's energy.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI

Medical Education

It has been a great shock to the student world and to their parents to hear the decision of the Medical Faculty of the University to lengthen the course of M.D. and M.S. degrees from "two years to three years." As it is the medical course is the lengthiest, and the most strenuous. It takes seven years after Matriculation to take the M.B.B.S. degree as compared to the four years required in Arts, Science, etc. By the time the medical student takes the M.B.B.S. degree, he is about 23 years old, and if he takes M.D. or M.S., he begins his life career at the age of 27 years provided he passes all the examinations regularly.

Considering that the span of life is the shortest in India, as compared to that of those in the western countries, it seems advisable and logical to compress the whole medical course into five or six years at the most. On the contrary, the course of M.D. and M.S. is now proposed to be extended to three years and the medical course which is the costliest will thus become further lengthy and costly and Government could hardly expect persons qualified after so much labour and expense to go to the villages where their earnings would be limited and the amenities of life would be lacking to a great extent.

I cannot understand why the Medical Faculty has arrived at the decision to lengthen the course for M.D. and M.S. Examinations. Is it because the professors cannot cover the course in two years or is it because the students are not able to cope with the requirements within that period? Indian students are admittedly in no way inferior to those of the Western Countries. They have come out with flying colours in the examinations held by the Foreign Universities. If this is the case, it goes to prove that the students are not incapable of completing the M.D., M.S. course within two years, if proper arrangements are made to coach them as is done in other countries. Then the other alternative reason seems to hold the field, viz., that the professors are either unable to devote sufficient time to cover the courses and impart instruction to students within the limit of two years or that they are not competent enough to train the students in that period. If such is the case, it is unreasonable to impose a further burden on the students in respect of time, energy and money.

As no University either in India or the United Kingdom has this particular course so lengthy, it is clearly necessary for the Faculty to reconsider the decision and to reduce the term to two years as before so that doctors may be able to give the benefit of their knowledge and experience for the good of humanity for at least a year more in a country where the average span of life is only 27 years. If the Faculty does not do this, the question arises whether it will ban the recognition of qualifications obtained in less than the period of three years after graduation.

—DR. SHIRIN KHAMBATTA.

OUR KENYA NEWSLETTER:

India's Gesture To African Students

NINE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED THIS YEAR

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, (By Air Mail).

NINE scholarships have been awarded this year by the Government of India to African and Asian students for higher studies in Indian Universities. This was announced by the Office of the Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa early in January.

The value of each scholarships is Rs. 200 (Shs. 300) exclusive of college fees. The selected candidates are required to proceed to and return from India at their own expense and, in all cases, have to give an undertaking for their coming back to work in the Colony after the successful conclusion of their studies."

Out of these nine scholarships, six have been earmarked for Africans and the remaining three for Asians. Applicants are expected to be in possession of at least the London Matriculation or Senior Cambridge certificates in order to qualify for the scholarships.

Following this announcement, the Commissioner's office, I understand, was inundated with applications from a large number of Africans. Some of them, who have not even obtained the Matriculation or Senior Cambridge Certificates, are showing keen interest in proceeding to places like Allahabad, Bombay and Calcutta at their own expense with a view to passing the Indian Matriculation and qualifying for the scholarships in due course.

A selection committee, presided over by Mr. Appa B. Pant, the Indian Commissioner, and consisting of prominent Indian and African politicians has been set up for the purpose of selecting suitable and qualified candidates for the scholarships. The Committee is expected to meet in the first week of February when, it is hoped, the names of successful scholars would be announced.

"AFRICAN FEDERATION"

The month of January in Kenya saw the East African Central Legislative Assembly pass a motion proposed by Sir Alfred Vincent, leader of the European unofficial members representing settlers of East Africa, to the effect that "this Assembly requests the East African High Commission to approach the Central African Council (the Rhodesias and Nyasaland) with a view to the creation of a joint consultative committee between the Central African Council and the East African Central Legislative Assembly."

The motion, which was adopted in the teeth of Indian and African opposition, (14 Europeans voted in favour and 7 Asian and African members against), was in amended form and will now restrict to matters of Defence and Communications between East and Central Africa. In the last Session of the Assembly held some time in September, Sir Alfred desired that a "consultative committee" should be set up with a view to tackling matters of common interest between these territories and Central Africa.

MOTION ATTACKED

In an outspoken address, the Indian member of the Assembly, the Hon'ble A. B. Patel, strongly attacked the motion of Sir Alfred Vincent. Mr. Patel declared that the non-European population was vehemently opposed to any step which would bind them closer to the South where racial discrimination existed in a vastly greater degree and where the legitimate aspirations of the non-Europeans were brutally stiffled.

He felt that if co-ordination and collaboration (between Central and Eastern Africa as put forward by Sir Alfred, the mover of the motion) were necessary in matters of defence and communications, there were already in existence official channels. He thought that as these territories were under the control of the Colonial Office in London any collaboration should be arranged under the direction and supervision of the Colonial Office. He pointed out that Asians and Africans, who formed the vast majority of the population, did not consider that the present moment was opportune for unofficial participation in such matters until they were assured that their position would not be prejudiced.

Among those who opposed the idea of Sir Alfred, were prominent Africans from Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika as also Indians of the neighbouring territories. But when the Speaker of the Assembly called for a division, the opposition proved of little value as 14 Europeans voted in favour while 7 Africans and Asians voted against.

Earlier, the Standing Committee of the Congress in a strongly-worded resolution rejected the very idea of African Federation, in any shape or form, as enunciated by "certain elements of the European community."

Strongly opposing any suggestion for closer union of Kenya with other units of British East Africa, the Congress warned that "any such move for federating these territories would be against the best interests of the indigenous population and the Indian settlers who form 99 per cent of the entire population because, then, (it pointed out) the evil influence of South African racialism and facism and to a lesser extent the similar influence of the European community of the Eastern and Central African territories would contaminate and poison the body politic of such a federation and retard, if not stop, the progress of the African people."

REPUBLIC DAY

Nairobi Indians celebrated the inauguration of Indian Republic Day in the most befitting manner. A flag-hoisting ceremony was performed in Nairobi on January 26 by Shrimant Appa B. Pant, India's Commissioner in British East Africa and a crowd of about 5,000 Indians and Africans heard Shrimant Pant reminding Indians of their responsibilities.

Earlier, a message was sent to Indians in East Africa by the Commissioner exhorting them to carry out the duties that devolve on them as citizens of East Africa.

"Many years ago", the message said, "when some of us were in our teenage, our Prime Minister as an inspired disciple of Mahatma Gandhi raised the flag of Independence on the banks of the River Ravi. Our lealers then took a pledge and made a date with destiny, that they shall not rest till that flag flew over Delhi. The day was January 26, 1930.

"Here, in East Africa, we shall not rest with only observing the Day and hoisting flag. As on that memorable day 20 years ago the hoisting of the flag of independence imposed a duty on our leaders which they have faithfully carried out; today another duty is laid on us. That is to conduct ourselves in personal and public matters in a manner which shall redound to the credit of our nation. In addition, in this country whose hospitality we have enjoyed so long, destiny beckons us to lend a hand in creating a synthesis of culture, which shall lead to the development of a harmonious plural society without distinction of caste, creed or colour.

"I pray that all of us shall have the strength and vision to fulfil that great destiny on this Continent."

It is also reported that Indians resident in other parts of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika arranged receptions and organised large functions to mark the inauguration of Indian Republic.

Stop Press

EXPELLED

GWALIOR, Feb. 9 (PTI): Gopikrishna Khare, founder-member of the Communist Party in Gwalior, has been expelled by the District Committee of the Party, on grounds of indiscipline, it is learned.

REBEL MEMBERS

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9 (PTI): Twelve rebel Congress members, sitting on opposition benches in the U. P. Legislative Assembly for the first time today, disobeyed official whip, thrice remaining neutral during a two-hour heated debate on a Government motion.

MORE PURGES

BERLIN, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Twelve more "middle class" party men today fell victim to East German purges which have sent over 300 refugees slipping through the Berlin gateway.

DISCRIMINATION TO GO

GENEVA, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Britain intends to end racial discrimination in Tanganyika, Mr. John Lamb, Political Liaison Officer for the territory, told the United Nations Trusteeship Council today. Britain administers Tanganyika under United Nations trusteeship.

FOUND GUILTY

CHATHAM (Kent), Feb. 9 (PTI)-Reuter): Lt. Charles Bowers 28-year-old Commander of the British Submarine "Truculent", sunk with the loss of 64 lives after a collision with the Swedish ship "Divina" last month, was today found guilty by a court martial here of hazarding his ship by negligence or default.

RENDERED HOMELESS

COLOMBO, Feb. 9 (PTI): Five hundred people were rendered homeless by freak cyclone last night which devasted the fishing village Gintoto, in Galle district, southern Ceylon.

TRY THE MIKADO

Jap Reds Raise The Bogey

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Communist Party today threatened to raise in Parliament the question of Emperor Hirohito's alleged conspiracy in war crimes if attempts to discredit the Communists continued.

The queston whether the Emperor should be tried for alleged war crimes was resurrected last week by the Russian Government whose demand for a trial has since been supported by the Chinese Communist Government.

STRIKE SPREADS

Japan's steel strike today spread to Wanashi, on the northern island of Hokkaido, where workers decided to stop work indefinitely.

The first Japanese emigrants since the war—32 men, women and children with relatives in Argentina—are to leave by boat for Buenosaires, Tuesday.

Argentina is the only country now allowing the entry of Japanese as permanent residents.

ITALY LOSES A LAW SUIT

Money Belonging To Ex-King Claimed

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The republic of Italy today lost its court action to recover cash and investments, worth about £1,500,000, which belonged to ex-King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

Italy used a London bank holding the money and the British custodian for the property by reason of a financial agreement made in 1947 between the Republic and Britain.

The custodian denied that the agreement created any rights enforceable in court.

The judge dismissed the action on the ground that it was not a matter for the court.

Indo-Japanese Trade Prospects

HIGH OFFICIAL To VISIT INDIA

MADRAS, Feb. 8, (PTI): Mr. K. K. Chettur, India's Political Representative in Tokyo, stated here today that Major Packelle, Representative of the Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Japan, was visiting India to explore trade possibilities between India and Japan during the next year.

Mr. Chettur arrived here today on his way to Colombo, from where he will sail for Japan.

He said that the post-war economic and industrial recovery of Japan was amazing and was largely due to American 500 million dollar aid.

His functions in Japan, Mr. Chettur said, would primarily be to promote trade interests between the two counries and safeguard the interests of Indians in that country.

INDIANS IN JAPAN

There are about 2,000 Indian families in Japan at present, mostly spread out in the four big cities of Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and Kobe, he said.

In answer to a question, Mr. Chettur said that there was no Indian labour problem in Japan as the Indians there were mostly traders doing "good business".

Nine Japanese experts in cottage industries, he said, had already come to India and were now engaged in training refugees in Delhi in various cottage industries.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY HAS GOOD FUTURE

Datar Singh's Plea To Improve Quality

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (PTI): Presiding over the fifth annual general meeting of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee here today, Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, expressed the hope that "in the coming years with our various plans for improvement in the cultivation and marketing methods, India will march forward and maintain its present prominent position in the tobacco world."

Sardar Datar Singh pointed out how the progress made during this year by the Committee was seriously affected by the present economy drive of the Government.

IMPROVE QUALITY

Sardar Datar Singh said that during the next year or two when they might not be able to get as much active co-operation as they needed from the State Governments, their policy should be to slow down the development work and concentrate on the improvement of the quality and yield of the crop, by research and on devising systems and adopting measures of marketing the crop in a manner that would benefit the growers and others concerned, so as to enable them to export greater and better quantities.

"In the coming year, we propose to go ahead with the construction of farmstead and laboratory buildings for our institute and the main research stations. These, when completed and equipped, will facilitate the march forward in the field of tobacco research.

"With our marketing officer to be appointed at this meeting, we will also be going ahead with the organisation on a marketing intelligence and statistical service.

The committee's re-drying plant, he said, had already arrived in Madras from the U.S.A. and he hoped that their plant would start working shortly for the benefit of the small growers.

He said "I hope, when proposals for marketing the various types of tobacco in different centres in India are initiated, that will remove the existing mal-practices in trade and bring out prominently the advantages of the co-operative system."

THIS TOO FOR U. N.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 8 (PTI): Maulana Hasrat Mohani (Peoples' Party) today threatened to appeal to the United Nations against the introduction of Hindi in Uttar Pradesh.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly against the Bill prescribing Hindi in Devanagari script as the Legislative language of the State, the Maulana said: "The language of the people of U.P. is Urdu, or if you call it Hindustani. So long as I am alive you cannot thurst Hindi on U.P." (Laughter).

He said he would appeal to the Supreme Court if Hindi was introduced without a referendum and in case of failure go to the UNO on that issue.

The Bill was passed by the Assembly.

Literacy Drive In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 8 (UPI).—A literacy drive is being launched by Swami Ramanand Tirth, who is retiring from the position of the President of the State Congress, during the current month, it is learnt.

With a party of two hundred University students he is planning to open a camp at Bidar in April next when the colleges would be closed for summer vacation. Side by side, he will work for village uplift. After Bidar, camps will be opened in other districts and more leaders and workers employed for the purpose, it is reported.

News BRIEFS

BRITISH LEGACY: Seth Govind Das, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, inaugurating the District Education Conference at Khandwa said: "Poverty and ignorance are the two legacies left by the British. Both are inter-dependent. But after we became independent the whole picture has undergone a change."

MILL REOPENS: The Diwan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills Secunderabad, which had declared a lock out a few days ago owing to the labour troubles, opened on Thursday as usual. All the workers reported for duty, following the calling off of satyagraha launched by the Mazdoor Sangh near the mill gates.

MEDICAL COUNCIL MEETING: A meeting of the Medical Council of India will be held in Bombay on February 24 and 25.

OPPOSITION: The jagirdars of smaller States of Madhya Bharat have it is reported, decided to oppose all attempts to abolish jajiri system and to demand that before abolishing the jagiri system, either with or without compensation, the Government should take possession of the mills, factories and other properties of wealthy persons.

EXTENSION: The Hyderabad Government announced on Thursday that the date for the registration of unregistered Iranian nationals has been extended to 15th February, 1950. A press Note issued in this connection says that "it has been represented that it has not been possible for all Iranian nationals affected to get themselves registered with the extended time limit."

ANTI-INDIAN: Bashir, a Muslim of Jodhpur was arrested on Tuesday last on an alleged charge of transmitting Indian news to Pakistan. A transmitter in working condition was recovered from the building where Bashir was living alone.

'REDS' RELEASED: The Madras Government have ordered the release of two Communist detenus, Mandava Venkatarangam and Ispara Joga Rao, belonging to Krishna and Visagapatam districts respectively on their giving undertking that they would not engage themselves in activities of the Communist Party or in activities subversive of law and order and that they would sever their connections with the Party.

HARIJAN UPLIFT: The Rajasthan Government have published a draft Ordinance to elicit public opinion for the removal of the social disabilities of Harijans throughout the State.

The Ordinance says that no Harijan shall, merely on the ground that he is a Harijan, be ineligible for office or be prevented from having access to any public conveyance, watering place or other public amenity open to all castes or classes. Harijans will also have access to all places of public amusement, to schools, colleges and hospitals, and will be allowed to enter any tempel in respect of which a specific declaration to this effect has been made.

JAIPUR: The second meeting of the All-India Cottage Industries Board will be held here on February 25 and 26.

INDUSTRIAL AWARD: The Madhya Bharat Industrial Court has awarded bonus equal to one month's wages for the year 1948 to the employees of the Indore Oil Mills, Indore. The Court also directed the management of the mills to effect payment on or before 5th March, 1950.

RECOGNITION: New Zealand has decided to accord 'de facto' recognition to Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, the New Zealand Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Fred Doidge, said on Thursday.

SPAIN SEEKS AID: The Spanish Foreign Ministry has asked the International Export and Import Bank of New York how Spain can borrow for reconstruction.

INTEGRATED: The various aviation departments now functioning in the convenanting States of Rajasthan have been integrated. The existing flying club at Kotah will be converted into a flying school.

JET FIGHTERS: The Australian Government has authorised further negotiations with the British Hawker Aircraft Company for the manufacture in Australia of jet-propelled interceptor fighters.

SMALL POX VICTIMS: Nineteen attacks and eight deaths from smallpox occurred in the Punjab during the week ending Jan. 28, 1950.

PENOLOGICAL CONFERENCE: The Chief Justice of India, Mr. Hiralal J. Kania will inaugurate the All-India Penological Conference at Lucknow on Feb. 18. Lady Kania will open the Penological Exhibition.

DACCA HINDUS NOT PERSECUTED

Fazlul Huq Regrets Calcutta Incidents

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (PTI): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier of undivided Bengal, who arrived here this evening from Dacca regretted the incidents that had taken place in Calcutta during the past few days.

In a statement on the present situation in the city Mr. Huq said: "It appears that this is due to the alleged atrocities in Dacca and elsewhere in East Pakistan. I take this opportunity of solemnly assuring the public that there is not the slightest ripple in the political surface in Dacca and that stories of atrocities on Hindus at Dacca are the inventions of the mischevious miscreants. I solemnly pledge my oath for the truth of my statement.

I hope all communities will combine to put an end to all the lawlessness that has broken out in Calcutta.

BENGAL OFFICIALS CONFER

Joint Meeting At Dacca

DACCA, Feb. 9 (PTI): A three-day conference of the Chief Secretaries of East and West Bengal commenced at the East Bengal secretariat here today.

The East Bengal Government is being represented by Mr. Aziz Ahmed, Chief Secretary, Mr. S. M. Afsar, Home Secretary and Mr. David Khalid Power, Deputy Secretary, Home Department, while Mr. Sukumar Sen, Chief Secretary and Mr. D. M. Gupta, Deputy Home Secretary, are attending the conference on behalf of the Government of West Bengal.

Mr. S. P. Desai, Chief Secretary of Assam and Mr. R. K. Ray, Chief Commissioner of Tripura, have also arrived here in connection with the Conference.

U. P. ZAMINDARI FUND EXCEEDS 12 CRORES

Over 22 Lakhs Spent On Propaganda

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9 (PTI): Thakur Hukum Singh, Revenue Minister, Uttar Pradesh, told the State Assembly today that the tenants had contributed Rs. 12,30,98,838 towards the Zamindari Fund upto Dec. 31, 1949.

The Minister, who was replying to a question by Socialist member, Mr. Gajadhar Prasad, said that the Government expenditure on propaganda and publicity of the drive totalled Rs. 22,60,317 namely, 1.8 per cent.

COLLISION OF TWO GOODS TRAINS

Expresses Held Up

MADRAS, Feb. 9. (PTI): Two goods trains collided at about six this morning between Tirattani and Pondpadi railway stations on the Madras-Bombay line, according to a message received here from Tiruttani.

Four goods wagons were damaged as a result of the collision. The engines of both the goods trains were also derailed There were, however, no casualties. Traffic has been temporarily suspended on the line.

The Bombay Express which left Madras this morning is held up at Arkonam. All trains to Madras are similarly held up at Renigunta.

CROP FORECAST

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Airmail).

The second forecast of the area under sesamum crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50 in 184,000 acres as against 182,000 acres of the previous year, and shows an increase of 1.1 per cent, says a Pakistan Government "press note."

There is an increase in the acreage of this crop in East Bengal and the North-West Frontier Province. In Sind, however, there has been a decrease of 16.7 per cent due to inadequate water supply.

The condition of the crops as whole is normal.

FOOD PROCUREMENT IN STATES

Committee To Investigate

NEW DELHI, Feb 9 (UPI): The Government of India have appointed a committee to enquire into the systems of procurement and distribution in the various States. It will consist of Shri M. Thirumala Rao, M.P. as Chairman and the following members:

Shri C. P. K. Nenon, ex-Director General Food, Government of India, Shri E. N. Mangat Rai, I.C.S., and Shri R. P. Noronha, I.C.S.

The Committee will recommend: (1) the necessary changes in the existing systems of procurement and distribution so as to reduce imports in the case of a deficit State and to increase exports in the case of a surplus State: (2) modifications necessary in the food organisation of a State to ensure efficient procurement and distribution; (3) the extent to which uniformity in procurement and distribution is desirable and practicable and (4) any changes necessary in the Central Government's organisation to supervise and co-ordinate procurement and distribution in the States.

CALCUTTA'S PEACE BROKEN AGAIN

(Continued from page 1)

sil areas, while warnings had been issued against many others.

PROTECTION ASSURED

He assured the House that due protection would be given to people in all such areas where the minorities lived in isolated pockets, and he had already issued instructions to all concerned to deal with the situation firmly and strongly.

Dr. Roy said in spite of all this it might not be possible for the police alone to prevent every anti-social act such as throwing of bombs, printing and pasting of posters and shouting of inflammatory and inciting slogans. He, therefore, urged every member of the public to come out openly and help the Government, supplying them with all possible information leading to the arrest of culprits and seizure of objectionable posters, leaflets etc.

MUZAFFARPUR, Feb. 8, (PTI): One person was arrested by the police near Gopalpur market in Hasipur sub-division of the Muzaffarpur District with 19 forged Five-Rupee notes in his possession, according to a report received here. Four others were later arrested on the basis of information supplied by him and some more forged notes were recovered from their possession.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Previous closing	31.57
Today's opening	31.59
Difference	+2
Today's closing	31.68
Difference	+11

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Silver forward	Rs.	186 13
Gold forward	Rs.	117 6
Silver Bullion	Rs.	186 9
Silver Mint	Rs.	187 5
Gold ready	Rs.	117 7
Sovereign	Rs.	76 4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining 29-3/4.
General motors 77-3/8.
U. S. Steel common unquoted.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Brewery shareholders received a shock today. Watney Combe Reid announced an interim dividend of five percent compared with six percent last year. The reduction unsettled the brewery share market on the London Stock Exchange and Watney deferred were marked two and three lower at five fours Shillings.

Other sections spent another quiet day under influence of the approaching election—just two weeks from today. British Government stocks encountered scattered selling and declined by quarter percent and there were widespread but small losses in industrials. Building issues were singled out for some selling and showed dullness.

There was less activity than of late in swedish issues. Profit-taking reduced some of yesterday's gains but prices were showing renewed firmness in closing stages.

German Potash loans were in some demand in the foreign bond section. Japanese moved fractionally higher but there was dullness to Greeks.

Among oils the Trinidad issues were a dull spot, others were slightly lower where changed.

Kaffirs were irregular in small turnover. —(PTI-Reuter).

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, February 9.

Cotton easy owing slack demand and selling pressure from Punjab Cottonseeds steady sympathy rising trend of jute goods prices of which have advanced cent percent since no devaluation decision Bullion quiet easy.

Current quotations: Cotton NT Roller 72|8, Punjab 289 F7|4, Four F 71|- Cottonseeds ready 5|10, March 5 10'6, Gold 96|12.

STOCK EXCHANGE:—Habib Bank 199|- Mohammadi Steamships 98|- Valika Textiles 79|-. Three percent 19 F Loan 102|6.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

Market observed a sharp setback with bear hammering and closed with the lowest rates of the day.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 292/8, Highest 293/12, Lowest 288/12. Arvind Opened 795, Lowest 786. Ambica Opened 361, Lowest 356. Deferred Opened 1655, Highest 1663, Lowest 1626.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 289/4. Arvind 786. Ambica 356. Deferred 1626. New Shorok 607/8. Rohit 101/4. Vikram 411/4. Shorok 241 4. Hindustan Chemical 115.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, CITY, Feb. 9.

Today's closing quotations:

Indore Malwa 120,	Hukamchand Mill
550, Bhandarimill 660,	Vinodmill 337,
Kalyanmal Mill 85,	Kalyanmal Mill
preference 97,	Raj Kumarmill 119,
Indore Bank 63.	

HELD-UP JUTE IN PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI): About 4,29,795 bales of jute purchased by Indian nationals since October 31, 1949, are still being held up in Pakistan, according to latest figures available here. Out of a total of 5,07,600 bales purchased by Indians during the period only 77,805 bales have been moved to Indian territory upto February 7, 1950.

Further figures for the same period also reveal that out of a total of 1,18,840 bales of Indian jute on transit from Assam to India, only 20,020 bales so far reached its destination in India.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb 9.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Sohan Lal.

Mr. R. L. Brecker, Mrs. V. Ghosan, Mr. Ranjee Shahani, Miss Pashen and Miss Power came to lunch.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir at their residence.

MR. GOLWALKAR

Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the R. S. S. chief, arrived in Bombay today from Poona.

He will leave for Delhi tomorrow morning.

W. BENGAL P. C. C. CHIEF

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, left for Delhi today by air.

Mr. Ghosh will attend the forthcoming special session of the All-India Congress Committee.

DR. LANKA SUNDARAM

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram, noted author and journalist, arrived in the city on a three-week visit.

MR. G. D. TAPASE

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay for Nasik tomorrow morning and return the day after.

SABHA'S STAND WILL BE VINDICATED

Khare On Indo-Pak Relations

NAGPUR, Feb 8. (PTI): Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Mahasabha, stated here today that ultimately the Hindu Mahasabha and its policy will stand thoroughly vindicated".

In a statement, he claims that one of his two suggestions in connection with the policy to be pursued towards Pakistan was being actually put into operation by the Government of India, though the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru had criticised them earlier.

These suggestions which he made at a press conference in Bombay recently were that India should break off diplomatic relations with Pakistan by withdrawing her High Commissioner and economic sanctions by enforcing a trade boycott. "Trade boycott is actually being practised by the Government of India against Pakistan," he declared.

ISSUE OF TRANSPORT PERMITS SUSPENDED

U. P. Textile Controller's Action

KANPUR, Feb. 8 (PTI.—The Provincial Textile Controller, Uttar Pradesh, has temporarily suspended the issue of transport permits for export of medium and coarse varieties of cloth and yarn between 28 and 208. The suspension will continue so long as the present trend of cloth prices continues.

Special cases will, however, be considered to avoid hardships.

Announcing this in a press note yesterday the Provincial Textile Controller stated that it was proposed by the representatives of the local mills at a meeting held on February 3 that as high rates of premium were being charged on medium and coarse varieties of cloth and on yarn between 28 and 208 and the mills had succeeded in disposing of their accumulated stocks, all exports of medium and coarse varieties, which were in short supply, should be temporarily suspended and no export of cloth or yarn of such varieties should be permitted so long as the rate of premium was not reduced.

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE DOG

SYDNEY, (P.T.I.-Reuter): To rescue a dog caught in a small tree 200 ft. down cliff face a man was lowered on a rope. When he reached the dog he unwound the rope from his body and tied it to the dog. While the dog was being hauled up the man clung to the tree that had saved the dog.

He was relieved when he grasped the rope on its 'return' trip for below him was a drop of 300 ft.

SYDNEY. (P.T.I.-Reuter): A youth who stole a car later returned it to get the reward offered by the owner, a suburban court was told here.

He said he found the car abandoned.

The court too rewarded his effort—18 months imprisonment.

R

For failing to declare cloth stock M/s. PHOENIX MILLS LTD. and VRAJLAL K. MODI were convicted and the former was fined Rs. 2,100 and the latter was fined Rs. 300 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment

For attempting to transport yarn illegally, DAGDULAL D. MARWADI was fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment and ABBAS REHIMAN MIRAJKAR was fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence GULABRAI VISHANDAS was fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment and VARIALDAS BIJARAM was fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For transporting cotton cloth illegally, DHIRAJLAL GULABCHAND and CHOTALAL PANACHAND were each fined Rs. 300 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and KANTILAL ISHWARLAL was fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment and JAYANTILAL RANCHODDAS was fined Rs 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Richard Widmark and Linda Darnell in "Slattery's Hurricane" at the Regal.

'Vengeance In The Clouds'

RICHARD WIDMARK AS ADVENTUROUS PILOT

WILLIAM Perlberg's production "SLATTERY'S HURRICANE", which is the current attraction at the Regal, is a realistic adventure story that spells new excitement and thrills.

Richard Widmark is cast as a devil-may-care pilot who first experiences thrill of hurricane-hunting when he accompanies an old friend, John Russel on a mission.

Complications arise when he meets Russel's wife, whom he had known during the war, and their old romance flares up further complicated by the fact that he is romantically involved at the moment with Veronica Lake. Both Lake and Widmark have been employed by a mysterious manufacturer who is engaged in narcotic traffic.

When Widmark realises that he has been made the dupe of a dope ring, and that he has inadvertantly been the cause of Veronica's illness, he sets off a hurricane mission of relentless fury.

The shattering effects of the hurricane scenes in "SLATTERY'S HURRICANE" are due to the fact that they were taken by Navy pilots in actual storms during the last war.

Ellen Drew and George Montgomery in "Indian Scout".

FOREIGN FILMS

A GREAT FILM ON A GRAND SUBJECT

Fredric March, Superb As Columbus

THERE have been explorers more intrepid than Columbus, but the work of no single man has been of importance enough to be set beside the monumental discovery of the visionary Genoese. Double Academy Award winner Frederic March stars in Gainsborough's brilliant version of the life of Columbus which is showing this week at the Eros.

Columbus' faith in the project of finding a direct route to the Indies was opposed not only by bitterly hostile vested interests, but also by the apathy and procrastination of his so-called friends. It was by sheer persistance that he finally managed to persuade Isabella to outfit and finance his expedition.

The rest of the story is well-known: how day after day went by with ne'er a horizon in sight, and with the temper of the crew becoming more and more uncertain the farther they sailed into the maw of the unknown. On the point of turning back, they at last sighted land and Columbus' persistence and unswerving faith were rewarded. It would be pleasant to picture Columbus reaping the rewards of his discoveries, but the tragedy lies in the fact that the great seaman was slighted, relegated to a position of inferior authority, unrewarded and finally sent to pass the rest of his days brooding over the ingratitude of a faithless sovereign.

FLAWLESS ACT

In the title role, Frederic March puts over a performance that is as flawless as it is authentic. Acting with superb restraint, his characterisation will live long in the memories of all who witness it. With a man of the world stature of Columbus, it could be rightly feared that sentiment would interfere with historical accuracy. Fortunately this has not happened, possibly because the film was produced in England, where his life and achievements could be seen in their right perspective.

Other roles are uniformly good, from the grand portrayal of the queen by Florence Eldrige, to the masterly villainy of that fine English actor Francis L. Sullivan.

Produced in Technicolor and directed with complete authenticity, this film is a feather in the cap of the Arthur Rank organisation who produced it, and should prove a welcome fillip to the prestige of British films. This film is an absolute must, especially in the case of school children and college students, for it is not often that they will see a historical film so superbly produced.

A striking scene from "CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS" at Eros.

Mary Astor and Clark Gable in M. G.M.'s "Any Number Can Play".

Gambling And Integrity Combined

IT is many years since Clark Gable has been seen in a role so obviously suited to his two-fisted virile type of characterisation.

In "ANY NUMBER CAN PLAY", which is running at the Metro this week, he is seen as the owner of a popular casino, who wishes to provide his wife and son with every luxury which he could not afford before his luck enabled him to rise from poverty. Alexis Smith gives a glowing performance as his understanding any sympathetic wife, while young Darryl Hickman portrays the son who despises his father's profession besides doubting his honesty and integrity.

It takes a series of dramatic circumstances, including one in which Clark is close to being wiped out by the genial but ruthless gambler, Frank Morgan, before he can convince his family that even a gambler can have integrity and an inviolable code of honour.

While Gable undoubtedly steals every scene in which he appears, sterling performances are given by the supporting cast of well-known film names, such as Lewis Stone, who is excellent as the broken-down alcholic and gambler, but Audrey Totter, who gives a realistic emphasis to her role of a woman who has made an utter mess of her marriage.

This is altogether a satisfying picture, with a deft blending of the tender and the tense, and should not be missed.

City Social Education Committee

The Chairman of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee has been appointed by the Government of Bombay as an additional member of the Bombay City Social Education Committee.

ITALIAN TROOPS FOR SOMALILAND

Will Take Over Mandate From Britain

AGUSTA, SICILY, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A vanguard of 1,000 Italian troops and officials sailed from here tonight to take over the Somaliland mandate from Britain.

They left in two troopships which had been standing by here for two days awaiting parliamentary approval for their departure.

This was given when the senate in Rome today ratified earlier chamber of deputies approval of a government bill asking for men and money for the Somaliland mission.

The remainder of the 3,000 man volunteer defence force provided for is expected to leave in the next few days.

Foreign Minister Count Gario Sforza defending Italy's return to Somaliland said he could assure the Somalis that the territory remained theirs.

"They must themselves be ready to defend it", he said.

They must create a large defence force.

"The sooner this is done, the sooner the Italian troops, or at least the major part of them, will leave Somaliland".

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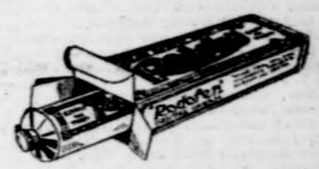

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St., BOMBAY, 2.

Thrill-Packed Western

THE New Empire offers a thrilling western drama this week entitled "DAVY CROCKETT-INDIAN SCOUT" telling the story of a tough and fearless fighter of the frontier.

George Montgomery is cast in the title role, with Ellen Drew portraying the school teacher from the East. The film relates a suspense-packed episode in Crockett's life while he is on a mission as guide and interpreter to Addison Richards, who is conducting a long wagon train through territory bristling with hostile Red Indians. Through Crockett's help, a horrible massacre is prevented.

The pace of the film is pretty fast, and the tense scenes and surprise ending are sure to appeal to all those with an apetite for Western thrillers.

'THE GREAT DAN PATCH'

THE life story of Dan Patch the champion pacer, who captured the racing world's fancy between 1904 and 1916 is the basis of this exciting film which is being shown at the Strand this week.

The title role of the film is played by another wonder-horse called Visalia Abbe, who is the spitting image of the great Dan!

Gail Russel and Dennis O'Keefe very ably provide the romance through the film, while Ruth Warrick and Charlotte Greenwood portray characters connected with the life-story of the champion.

Producer-writer John T. Foote, who won the Academy Award for his story "Kentucky", wrote the script, and infused it with humour, drama, and the elusive sense of destiny which prevailed in America during the early 1900's. The camera work has been ably handled and for all animal lovers will love this film.

Bill To Abolish Right Of Appeal To Privy Council

SECOND READING IN SOUTH AFRICAN PARLIAMENT

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. C. R. Swart, South African Justice Minister, was cheered from the Government benches in Parliament today when he moved the second reading of a bill to abolish the right of appeal to the Privy Council in London.

Mr. H. G. Lawrence, Minister of Justice in the Smut's Cabinet, gave the opposition's support to the measure. He hoped this would be regarded as a further mark of South Africa's coming of age, and not as a constitutional triumph.

Past Privy Council decisions should not be binding on the union appeal court, Mr. Lawrence maintained.

Replying to the debate Mr. Swart said he agreed that South Africa's appeal court should not be bound by previous decisions of the Privy Council on South African cases.

If necessary he would insert a clause to that effect.

Asked about the position of South Africa Privy Councillors the Minister said their position had become meaningless as they would never be asked to sit on the Privy Council.

The second reading passed with the only dissentients being two or three native representatives.

GREECE LIFTS MARTIAL LAW

ATHENS, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter)—**Greece swept away martial law throughtout the country tonight. It had still been enforced in the northern provinces until today.**

The police restriction on free movement of people was also lifted in preparation for the general elections next month.

LET COMMONWEALTH BE A HAPPY FAMILY

Kunzru's Plea At Capetown Banquet

CAPETOWN, Feb. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pandit Kunzru, leader of the Indian delegation to the talks between India, Pakistan and South Africa on the status of Indians in the Union made a plea for work to strengthen the bonds "of the family of nations to which we all belong" at a banquet here last night.

There were 500 people at the banquet which was given by the Habib Institute — a non-European cultural organisation.

Pandit Kunzru said his delegation had come on a particular mission but had not come to ask favours for those in whom his delegation was particularly interested.

"If you are interested in the future of this great family of nations let us show the world a new force whereby men of all races and classes may achieve peace, happines and prosperity".

Dr. Mahmud Hussain, leader of the Pakistan delegation said his delegation was entrusted with a delicite mission and needed the sympathy and good wishes of all for its success.

Bulgaria Recognises Dr. Ho's Govt.

SOFIA, February 8. (PTI-Reuter): Bulgaria today became the seventh country to recognise the Communist regime of Ho Chi Minh in Viet Nam.

The others are Russia, China, North Korea, Rumania, Hungary and Poland.

Ghost Causes Stormy Press Controversy

LONDON—A Bristol clergyman who last week tried to exorcise an alleged ghost has become the centre of a storm of controversy.

The 55-year old Vicar, Reverend Francis Maddock of St Anne's Church, Brislington, Bristol, performed a service in a house to rid the family living there of the spirit of an old lady in black clothes.

Ministers and laymen have since written to London daily newspapers expressing their views on ghosts and exorcism.

Reverend P. Offord, Baptist Minister of Gravesend, Kent, wrote: "Would it not be in the interests of the Church to have as its ministers men who are above such childish nonsense?"

A layman William B Sacret, of London, agreed with Mr. Offord in his "condemnation of the absurd ritual to exorcise a supposed ghost by prayer".

"A minister", he added, "Should be able to find better use for his time than encouraging belief in such superstition".

But another minister, Reverend N. Adcock, of Battersea, London, said he would put Mr. Offord in touch with a theological student who a few years ago assisted his parish priest in the successful exorcism of a poltergist from a house.

Another letter read: "The power of exorcism has been used by the Church throughout the ages and is still believed in by many thousands of christians today. Surely no one will deny that evil exists in many forms and may possibly manifest itself in ghostly shape.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of. (PTI-Reuter).

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Interim Compensation To Destitutes

RESOLUTION ON EVACUEES

Parliament Accepts Bhargava's Proposals

NEW DELHI, February 9 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today adopted Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's substitute resolution asking the Government of India to take all possible steps to expedite the settlement of the Evacuee property issue.

Meanwhile, the resolution urged the intensification and expansion of measures of rehabilitation and consideration of the question of giving some interim compensation to those refugees who had not been able to obtain gainful employment.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, replying to some of the points raised during the debate, said that it was on account of the "intransigence" of the Pakistan Government that efforts to solve the evacuee property dispute had not produced results so far.

ARBITRATION

India was prepared to refer the problem to some impartial third party whose decision both governments would accept. Mr. Ayyangar added: "If the other country will sit down across the table and deal with this problem without any bias against us or any undue bias in their own favour, I do not despair of reaching a solution which will satisfy everybody".

Even more important than the question of compensation, Mr. Ayyangar said, was that of rehabilitation. Government had already spent about Rs. 40 crores on rehabilitation and funds would continue to be allotted in future.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, said that the Government had decided to set up an organisation for the investigation of claims. This organisation would need 200 to 300 officers.

Referring to the exodus of refugees from East Bengal, Mr. Saksena said: "As the Prime Minister has said, we will do all in our power to stop this exodus. I hope that better sense will prevail with the Pakistan Government. We cannot go on like this for ever".

COMPENSATION

Sardar Hukam Singh had intended to press his resolution suggesting eight annas in the rupee compensation for the refugees out of funds to be raised by the imposition of a special tax or by the sale of Government waste lands. In view of the acceptance of Pandit Bhargava's resolution, however, it lapsed.

During the debate, Smt. Renuka Ray spoke of the 'dreadful things' happening in East Bengal and said: "Whatever be the means, Pakistan has got to be made to realise that one cannot behave in this way with her minorities."

Pressing for the expeditious tackling of the refugee problem, Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand said: "The presence of these refugees on the roads is a challenge to the statesmanship of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel and the entire Cabinet".

Discussion had just started on Prof. K. T. Shah's resolution that qualifications should be laid down for membership of Parliament and Legislatures, when the House adjourned for the day.

SHARE THE LOSSES OF REFUGEES

Hukam Singh's Plea

Parliament today considered non-official resolutions. Mr. B. Das, Congress member from Orissa, who had drawn first place in the ballot, did not move his resolution suggesting that the Government of India should enter into treaties with all sovereign countries, particularly the U.K., U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., for the maintenance of world peace.

Sardar Hukam Singh, who had drawn second place, moved his resolution seeking to give "eight-annas in-the-rupee compenstion" to the refugees.

"Pakistan" he said, "has been built on the loss of life of several lakhs of people from amongst the minorities, the sacrifice of the honour of about 50,000 women and the surrender of property worth about 2,000 crores of rupees."

This, he argued, was the price the country had to pay for securing freedom. That price should not be borne onyy by the refugees. The country had to share it. "Of course this country cannot bring back the lives of those who were killed. But surely it can share the financial losses that they have suffered."

The refugees were prepared to lose 50 per cent of their property if the rest would be made up in instalments.

EXPEDITE MATTERS

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (East Punjab) characterised the suggestions as "impossible and preposterous." He said that it was not possible to "accurately verify" the losses of the refugees. The Government had already made a unsuccessful attempt to do so and had found statements of losses of the refugees to be invariably exaggerated.

Stating that his disagreement with Sardar Hukam Singh's views should not be construed to mean that he was anti-refugee, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava suggested by a substitute resolution that the Government of India should take all possible steps to expedite the settlement with Pakistan of the issue of compensation for properties left behind there by refugees on a Government-to-Government basis. If need be, he said, the Government of India should not hesitate to use "the last resort open to any government" to settle the dispute.

A member asked that the expression "last resort" be defined. Although Pandit Bhargava did not reply, several members shouted "War".

Proceeding, Pandit Bhargava said that, in the meanwhile, the Government's rehabilitation measures should be intensified and interim compensation be paid on a "rough and ready basis" to refugees who had been deprived of their resources and had not found gainful employment. He condemned the rehabilitation measures of the Provincial Governments, and said that even in East Punjab the question was not receiving the atttention it deserved. "For God's sake", he pleaded of the Central Government to set right the laws relating to evacuee property.

A LANDMARK

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh (Central Provinces) supporting Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's amendment paid a "respectful tribute to the patriotism and the capacity to suffer and face unimaginable persecution" of the refugees and said their patience would remain "a landmark in the history of India".

He said that every displaced person had a right to be compensated. The Government should adopt every possible way to do so.

Master Nand Lal (East Punjab) opposing Sardar Hukam Singh's resolution said that if a special tax were levied to raise funds for refugees, the estrangement already noticeable, between the refugees and the local people would further increase.

Refuting the argument that the Congress was responsible for the creation of Pakistan, Master Nand Lal said that the Akalis, the Hindu Sabhaites, the communal Sikh and Hindus were responsible for it.

RED TAPE

Mrs. Renuka Ray (West Bengal) supporting Pandit Bhargava's substitute resolution urged the Government to intensify its rehabilitation measures. From her personal experience, she could say that the Rehabilitation machinery did not function effectively. The main cause of delay was "red tape" and there were financial technicalities which she wanted to be smoothened.

Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (United Provinces) supported Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's resolution and sympathised with Sardar Hukam Singh's. The Evacuee Property Legislation, he said, must be properly enacted and effectively implemented Compensation for property left behind in Pakistan should be obtained by all possible means.

He did not think that a rehabilitation tax would yield much revenue but favoured it on the ground that it would demonstrate the unity of the country and hearten the refugees in their sorrows and sufferings.

TAX SURPLUS FUNDS OF CAPITALISTS

A Profitable Source

Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, (Punjab) supporting Bhargava's substitute resolution said he did not believe that people would oppose the imposition of a rehabilitation tax. If that was not feasible, he said, the Government should impose a tax on the surplus funds of the capitalists. Even a levy of five per cent he was told would bring to the Government's coffers crores of rupees.

Dr. Kakshi Tek Chand (Punjab) suggested the tackling of the rehabilitation problem as an "emergency measure" in the same way in which the evacuation problem had been tackled. He said the refugees lying on the roads were "a challenge to the statesmanship of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel".

THE OTHER PARTY

Replying to some of the points raised in the debate, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that Government had tried to address themselves to both the problem of compensation and that of rehabilitation.

On the question of property, "we have taken the initiative in suggesting proposals for the successful tackling of this problem and if we have not yet reached satisfactory results which could have satisfied everybody, it is because of the other country's intransigence which we have got first to remove before we can arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, he said.

"We are pressing this matter over and over again with the other Government. We have even given indications to them that if they are unable to accept all the proposals we make, the main issues relating to that problem might be referred to some impartial third party for the purpose of giving a decision which both countries will accept.'"

TAX WILL BRING LESS

Mr. Ayyangar said he was impressed by the fact that there was little difference between the policy recommended by Pandit Bhargava and the policy which Government had been following and intended to follow in the future.

The House need not consider the question of raising any special tax. "We have tried", said Mr. Ayyangar, "to make available money which is perhaps much larger in volume than any moneys that you could raise by a special tax.

Assume for a moment that you reintroduce the salt tax which was abolished sometime ago. Everybody in the country contributed to that tax but the yield in the best years was not more than about nine or ten crores. We have been finding much more money for rehabilitation than all that out of our existing resources.

REFUGEES PREFER BIG CITIES

Government's Difficulties

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, said that the evacuee property question was the "most outstanding question" between India and Pakistan and it had been responsible for a good deal of the bitterness between the two countries. Government were doing their best to impress on the Government of Pakistan the need for solving this question as early as possible.

As regards the rehabilitation aspect, Mr. Saksena said: "There is much which has not been done and much which has been".

If the displaced persons could have been spread out among the five or six lakhs of villages in India they would have been settled without much difficulty. But they all wanted to stay in the big cities.

Government had plans for Rajpura too. They wanted to settle the 60,000 Bahawalpur refugees somewhere. These refugees all wanted to be in one place. The Punjab Government would not have any displaced persons except those of Punjab extraction.

Ultimately the Government of India approached the Government of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, which allotted three sites. The Government of India's best engineers selected a site at Rajpura.

Ultimately it was found that there was no water there. Government then decided to settle only 20,000 at Rajpura but it was found that water was not available even for that number. "Tell me what we are to do", he said.

A LIE

As regards the question of setting up a machinery for computing claims, Mr. Saksena repudiated as a 'malicious lie" a report propagated by "a Hindu Mahasabha leader" that the claims were sold as waste paper. All these papers were intact, Mr. Saksena assured the House. They were open for examination.

His Ministry had prepared a scheme for giving a maintenance allowance to widows, old men and students who had urban property in Pakistan. Twelve thousand applications were received but even though displaced persons themselves were asked to scrutinise them, only 800 had been scrutinised.

He criticised Sardar Hukam Singh's resolution as impracticable but was prepared to accept Pandit Bhargava's.

Mr. Saksena requested Sardar Hukam Singh to withdraw his resolution. Sardar Hukam Singh declined to do so but as the House adopted Pandit Bhargava's substitute resolution, the original resolution lapsed.

QUALIFICATIONS OF M.P.S

The House then took up consideration of Prof. K. T. Shah's resolution recommending the adoption of steps to lay down qualification for members of Parliament and Legislatures of States.

Before Prof. Shah could move his resolution, Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh made an unsuccessful attempt to have it ruled out of order. He contended that the Constitution had already laid down the qualifications of members. Amendments at the time of the adoption of the Constitution seeking to lay down further qualifications had been defeated. The resolution, he said, was therefore out of order.

After a short discussion in which Messrs. H. V. Kamath and Mahavir Tyagi participated, the Chairman, Smt. Durga Bai said that Article 84(C) clearly laid down that Parliament could prescribe any further qualification for members and hence the point of order did not arise.

CERTAIN COMPETENCE

The resolution moved by Prof. Shah read: "This House is of the opinion that qualifications be laid down for membership of Parliament and Legislatures of States in the Union of India and that necessary steps be taken forthwith to give effect to them before the next election'.

The members of the Assembly were not merely representatives of the people but they were responsible under the Constitution "to supervise the Government and hold the Ministers responsible for their actions".

"These functions cannot be fully and satisfactorily discharged unless there is a certain degree of competence and ability and understanding of how members of the House would discharge their duty", he added.

It was now five p.m. and the House adjourned till tomorrow. Prof. Shah will continue his speech when further consideration of the resolution is resumed on the next non-official day for resolutions.

NO DISTINCTIONS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI). Can a member of Parliament, particularly a Minister, read a newspaper when the House is in session?

This point of order was raised today amidst laughter by Mr. H. V. Kamath as Minister N. V. Gadgil was observed reading a paper.

The Speaker G. V. Mavlankar ruled: "No member can read a newspaper in the House. A Minister has no higher status in that respect than a member".

BRITISH ELECTION

(Continued from Page 6)

berals on a third, all at the same time. But it is on the eve of the Poll that the greatest concerted effort is made. With speeches at factory gates, at indoor and outdoor meetings in every corner of the constituency, the candidate and his supporters make the last appeal to the voters.

At each committee room throughout the area, workers will have prepared transport for voters to and from the Polling centres. This is by cars which must be lent, and never hired, and for any one candidate is limited to one car for every 2,500 voters in Borough constituencies, and to one car for every 1,500 voters in county areas. And the electoral law requires that a candidate's election agent must place on record the ownership of all cars so used, with their make and registration number.

The transport service is mainly for sick or incapacitated persons, or those living in remote places. But there is nothing to stop able bodied people from accepting a ride to the Poll. Many people enjoy the joke of riding to vote in the car of a candidate for whom they have no intention of voting.

AT THE POLLING BOOTH

On polling day the booths, which may be schools, village halls or civic centres open at 7 a.m. until 9 p.m. In attendance are a Presiding Officer who, before the Poll opens, must show to agents of each candidate that the ballot boxes are empty. These are then sealed until they are opened for counting in the presence of the Returning Officer, who may be the Mayor, Sheriff, or chairman of the local council.

The voter arriving at the Poll has his voting number checked against the register of voters. Here, all party propaganda has ceased. He sees no slogans, no one tries to exercise last-minute influence on his mind. He is the sole master of his vote, and, receiving the ballot papers from the officer, retires to a private booth where he marks an 'X' against the name of the candidate he favours, and then places his ballot paper himself into the sealed box.

Men and women from the United Kingdom stationed abroad, either in the Armed Forces or the Merchant Navy, can nominate some trusted relative or friend at home to cast their votes for them. There are also facilities for voters in Britain unable to go to the polling stations to cast their votes by post.

All voting over, with the Returning Officer presiding, and in the presence of the candidates and their agents and other witnesses, counting begins. By scrupulous checking, with possible recounts if a candidate thinks it necessary, the votes are enumerated, and the candidate with the most vote is announced the winner.

Thus the process of democratic election is complete; the vanquished candidate shakes hands with the new Member of Parliament and wishes him luck.

And whatever personal disappointments there may be, thirty-four-and-a-half million voters are sure that the battle has been an honourable one.

ATOMIC FACTORY FOR INDIA SOON

Nucleus Of Workers Already Trained

NEW DELHI. Feb. 9. (PTI): Dr B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, said in Parliament today that an Indian Factory for processing atomic energy raw materials would be in full operation within one year.

Steps had already been taken to set up the factory and a nucleus of workers covering the different techniques required for this work had already been trained. Other personnel required for this work and for other atomic energy work were under training. It was planned to set up a small pile within a few years.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa asked whether Government had seen a statement by the Director of Scientific Research that India could be able to produce atomic energy within one year if her scientists were given full freedom and proper opportunity.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, assured Mr. Sidhwa that nothing on the part of the Government was impeding this work. The lack of freedom came from circumstances beyond the control of the Government.

Sardar Bhopinder Singh asked whether the funds placed at the disposal of the scientific research department were adequate for the production of atomic energy.

Pandit Nehru: "It is rather difficult to measure adequateness.

It depends o nyour objective Obviously we are not functioning like a great country like the United States which has enormous funds. But the real difficulty is not funds. It is at the present moment the lack of adequate trained personnel. For the present, a monazite factory is going to be set up. The next is research work and competent Indian personnel to do that work."

IN TOUCH WITH SCIENTISTS

Not For Importing Men

In reply to Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya, Pandit Nehru said: "We have been in touch with numerous scientists and atomic energy commissions in other countries. Some of our own men have been sent for training there. I do not think it is desirable, normally speaking, for people for this kind of work to be brought from outside. But we are in touch with scientists abroad. In fact only last month we had some very eminent atomic energy scientists from abroad who came to India to attend the Science Congress and we conversed with them on this subject."

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam: "Have the Government of India all the information available with the Government of the United Kingdom according to the understanding we have while we remain in the Commonwealth?

Pandit Nehru: There is no such understanding either within the Commonwealth or outside. Certain other members of the Commonwealth do not get all the information either.

Mr. Kamath: How far have India's efforts in Atomic Energy Commission to ban the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes progressed?

Pandit Nehru: These efforts have not succeeded at all. The matter has reached a deadlock.

PLEBISCITE IN FRENCH INDIA

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the Government of India had been negotiating with the French Government regarding the various arrangements in connection with the forthcoming referendum in the French establishments.

Certain differences had arisen between the two Governments regarding the modalities and preparation of the electoral rolls. The Government of India were anxious that all these processes should be so devised and worked as to ensure complete freedom of vote to the electors and impartiality in the conduct of the elections. These matters were under discussion now and the Government of India earnestly hoped that they would be satisfactorily settled.

The electoral rolls said Pandit Nehru, were understood to have been under preparation since December 20. French nationals who were over 21 years of age and resident in the territory for more than six months were understood to be eligible to vote.

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL ROLES

Mr. Sidhwa asked whether the preparation of electoral rolls would be supervised by an observer on behalf of the Government of India or any other person.

Pandit Nehru replied that that was one of the matters on which there had been some difference of opinion and "some argument." Observers had been chosen from a large number of neutral countries. It was the Government of India's desire that the electoral rolls should be prepared when the observers were present but that had not been settled. That was one of the matters under discussion.

Mr. Hari Bahadur Gurung asked whether it was a fact that the restrictions imposed in these settlements on freedom of association and freedom of expression rendered a free referendum well-nigh impossible.

Pandit Nehru: Some of these matters have been brought to our notice and we are carrying on conversations about them.

Mr. Mohan Lal Gautam: Are the Government of India aware that anti-social elements make it impossible for a peaceful and impartial plebiscite to be held in those areas.

Pandit Nehru: The Government of India are aware that there are certain elements of that type there.

Prof. N. G. Ranga: Is there any truth in the press statement that the preparation of electoral rolls in French India has been suspended?

Pandit Nehru: I believe that for the present it has been suspended.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi: Was the referendum initially proposed by us or by the French Government?

Pandit Nehru: I do not quite know initially what took place. I think some vague references were made initially by us and then it became a mutual proposal later.

Mr. Tyagi: Has the Prime Minister received any representation from the Indians living in Pondicherry opposing the idea of a referendum?

Pandit Nehru: We have received from time to time numerous representations of varying opinions. I do not know what the member means by 'Indians living in Pondicherry.' Every person in Pondicherry is an Indian. On the other hand, from the strictly legal point of view, they are not Indian nationals till Pondicherry becomes part of India.

PURCHASES THROUGH STORES DEPARTMENT

Reply To R. K. Sidhwa

The Industry Minister said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa today that, excepting for certain departments in specified categories, all purchases were made through the Government's stores purchases department. The limit for such direct purchases depended on the department and urgency.

He instanced the case of the purchase of a particular type of aircraft for rupees 11,82,000. There were no arrangements for periodical inspection of the working of the stores departments overseas, but government were considering a proposal for this.

Replying to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, the Minister denied that government had purchased steel from outside at rates higher than those quoted by private parties. He said he had seen press reports of such allegations. In only one case had a party quoted a lower price but when asked to make a firm offer the party backed out and the prices quoted were higher. The final rate paid by government in 1948 was Rs. 473/- per ton while the party to which the member had been referring had quoted Rs. 478/- per ton.

The Commerce Minister told Parliament that the Chief Controller of Imports office had been unable to trace any application from the Delhi Central Electric Power authority for import licence for the import of electric cables. He was replying to a question by Mr Deshbandhu Gupta.

REFUGEES

The Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Mohan Lal Saksena, told Sardar Hukam Singh that the information regarding number of displaced persons who had been provided roofed shelter between April and December 1949 was "not available". (Cries of "oh"). He added that 43,437 units had been constructed and 22,183 were under construction. All refugees not yet provided with roofed shelter would be provided with such shelter before the monsoon.

Mr. Sidhwa: "Am I to understand that the Minister has no information as to how many houses government have built for displaced persons during the period?".

Mr. Saksena: "Information for the period is not available. The member is getting the periodical information in reviews".

Mr. Sidhwa protested against this and said when he asked for information as to how many houses government had built, the minister was referring him to books.

Mr. Sidhwa repeated his question but there was no answer.

KUOMINTANG OFFER TO INDIA

Fleet Of Ships For Sale

The Government of India have been informed that a fleet of ships is available to be sought from the Kuomintang regime in China.

This was disclosed by the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, in reply to a supplementary question by Mr. Ramnath Goenka. The Minister however, added: "I do not think any definite negotiations are being carried on. We have been informed that a fleet of ships is available from that particular area.

Replying to Pandit Mukut Bihartial, the Commerce Minister said that the total gross tonnage of the Indian register was approximately 400,000 tons of which about 14,000 tons were owned by Government. No official estimate of the tonnage required had been made, but the Shipping Policy Committee had recommended a target of two million tons.

The Minister said that of the total tonnage Indian interest represented about 3,77,000 tons.

Dr. Deshmukh asked whether the Government had taken steps which other countries had taken stipulating that the cargoes of respective countries should be carried by their own vessels. Mr. Neogy said: Several of our trade agreements contain a clause to that effect.

Giving details of development of Indian shipping, the Commerce Minister said that the Government of India proposed to set up a Shipping Corporation for the purpose of carrying on overseas shipping trade. They had originally an idea of having three such corporations. Due to financial stringency, it had been decided for the time being to start only one such corporation immediately.

The Prime Minister reiterated in Parliament that "Goa should join India", amidst cheers from all sections of the House, when Mr. Mahavir Tyagi raised the question of the Portuguese Government's attitude during the question hour.

Mr. Tyagi had asked the Prime Minister whether he had received any fresh intelligence with regard to the "repressive policy of the Portuguese Government against the Indian Population of Goa", and how many Indians were under imprisonment and how they were treated in jails.

The Prime Minister said that the member presumably had in mind not only those who were Indian nationals in law but the local population among whom Goans with pro-Indian sympathies were included "According to the Government of India's information." Pandit Nehru said: "persons of this category are not looked upon with favour. Complaints of arrest and search of political suspects and of ill-treatment of political prisoners are common and there is severe censorship of the press".

According to the information available he said there were 18 political prisoners in Goa, one of these was an Indian national and the rest Goans. Political prisoners "are harshly treated" he declared.

CONSUL'S GREETINGS CENSORED

Nehru's Speech Blacked Out

The Prime Minister added: "I might add that the message of greetings sent by Indian Consul-General at Goa to the President on January 26 was censored in Goa and was not published. Also the statement I made recently on Goa was censored and was not allowed to be published in Lisbon.

Mr. Kamath: "Is it a fact that the censorship within Goa is so vicious that the statement of the Prime Minister was also blacked out in Goa also?"

The Prime Minister: "Nothing is allowed to appear in Goanese papers. It was surprising that it was blacked out even in Lisbon."

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi: "Is it a fact that Indians with pro-Indian sympathies were sent to an island near Lisbon?"

Pandit Nehru: "Yes, but we must remember the word Indian is used in vague sense. They are Indians but Portuguese nationals. All the inhabitants of Goa are Indians but in law their nationality is different".

JUTE GOODS

The Industry Minister said today in reply to a supplementary by Mr. Ramnath Goenka that 69.1 thousand tons of jute goods had been produced in November compared to 71 thousand tons in September and 69.8 thousand tons in October.

The Minister said that the mills were at present working 42-1/2 hours a week without closure from January to June in 1949 and 48 hours a week with closure of mills for one week in a month from July to November 1949.

The Industry Minister said that a private firm was contemplating to start a factory in India, in collaboration with a Swiss firm, for manufacturing para-amino-salicylic acid, stated to be a new curative agent for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said that there was no scarcity of coal in India and the price of coal was not high relative to prices of other commodities. It had been reduced in April and November 1949. The supply position of coal was "considerably eased".

The Minister told Dr. P. S. Deshmukh that the Government had decided to start a factory for the manufacture of dry-core paper-insulated telephone cables. An agreement had been signed by the Government with the Standard Telephones and Cables of United Kingdom for establishing a factory in India under Government ownership.

The Minister said that the Government of India proposed to substitute imported American cotton for the handloom industry. It was also proposed to reserve certain counts for the handloom product only. The two-fold plan was, he said, designed to encourage handloom industry in India.

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in a written reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao stated that the question of securing technical assistance under the Point Four Programme of President Truman" is under the consideration of the Government of India."

NEW 'GROW MORE FOOD' SCHEME: 160 LAKHS

Jungle Being Reclaimed

PATIALA, February 9, (PTI).

MR. R. K. PATIL, Food Commissioner of the Government of India, has prepared a "grow more food" scheme for the Indian Union involving an expenditure of rupees one crore sixty lakhs, it was learnt here today.

It is expected that the scheme which has been prepared during his three-day tour of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, will when put into practice, provide a surplus of two lakh tons of food-grains in the Union.

As an experimental measure, all the schemes envisaged for growing more food will be applied to four selected contiguous villages simultaneously.

An Ordinance in this connection, it is understood, is shortly going to be issued under which municipalities will be required to prepare manure by compost method. Government has also decided to open centres at various places in the Union for distribution of improved varieties of seeds.

A jungle near Nabha with an area of about 3,000 acres is under reclamation with the help of heavy tractors and bulldozers.

Besides grant of loans for sinking tube wells and purchase of tractors, the PEPSU Government has decided to have a fleet of its own tractors and bulldozers for reclamation of uncultivated land. Tractors would also be given on hire to cultivators.

Tata Steels Decline After Early Firmness

COTTON MILL SHARES QUIETLY STEADY

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady today with restricted business. The market is awaiting Budget proposals and fresh business remains at a low ebb.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1655 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1645 and advanced at Rs. 1662 under small buying support. At this level the demand was satisfied and under moderate realising sales Defds. gradually declined at Rs. 1652-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 332 and declined at Rs. 329.

Cotton Mill shares also were quiet Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1112 and steadied at Rs. 1110. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 305. Nagpurs came in business at Rs. 246 while Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 272. Scindia shares were done at Rs. 13-12.

Thereafter there was further long liquidation and Tata Steel Defds lost further ground and retreated below yesterday's close and were quoted at Rs. 1642-8. Ordinary shares also declined at Rs. 327 while Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1100. It is understood that the opening buying urge was influenced by Budget expectations published by a Gujarati daily but there was no follow-up on the buying side.

Associated Cement shares were quoted at Rs. 150-10. Belapurs were placed at Rs. 223-12 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 358-12. Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 83-8.

Towards the close there was further selling under unfavourable reports from Calcutta. Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1630 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 324. Cotton Mill shares were comparatively steady and Dyeings stood around Rs. 1100 level. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1101	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	304	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	272	0
Central India Mills (6)	246	0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	195	4
New Great Eastern (9)	161	0
Indore	116	4
Gokak Mills (12)	274	0
Century Spinning (15)	235	0
Swan Mills (30)	315	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148	0
Finlay Mills (15)	271	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	145	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	225	0
Meyer (12)	103	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	14
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	3
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1	15
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	135	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	180	0
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	325	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1630	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	136	8

CEMENT INDUSTRIES

Associated Cement (7) XD	149	4
Burma (12-8) XD	350	0
Belapur Sugar (9)	223	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	10
Premier Construction	93	0
Tata Chemical	11	6
Tata Oil (2)	51	4
Indian Iron (1) XD	31	4
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22	8
Bengal India Corp. (9-8)	9	1 6
Indian Copper	2-6-9	
Wimco	210	0
Alcock	272	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1550	0
Tata Hydro (3)	153	0
Andhra Valley (25)	1432	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	60	0
Phoenix (50)	152	8
Indian Mfg (40)	2920	0
Kuria & L	118	12
Colaba (12)	118	0
New City (11)	186	8
Minerva (12)	135	0
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	92	8
Mysore (4)	183	12
Madhavji	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	170	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	678	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	222	8
Western India (40)	392	
Standard (15)	227	
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sassoon Mills (0-8)		
Hindusta Mills (40)	4000	
Tata Mills (2-4)	58	8
New Victoria (Pref)	4	4
Palton (8)	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
New	19	
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	33	0
New Jam Mill (0-8)	15	4
Madhusudan 2-8)	36	
Shinivas Mills (S)	172	8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	
Berar Mills	250	
Victoria Mills	225	

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	127	8
Ahmedabad New	75	8
Surat Electric	130	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	10
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-2)	11	1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	36	
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140	10
Bombay Suburban (3)	151	14
Bombay Suburban New	120	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1740	0
Imperial Bank P. (0-12) XD	433	12
Central Bank (1-8)	82	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	83	8
Bank of India (4)	178	0
Union (0-3)	7	7
Baroda (2-8)	121	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	46	0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	4
Hindustan Commercial	17	
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4475	0
Empire (10)	671	8
New India (1-7)	55	8
Jupiter (0-12)	13	0
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	28	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12

RAILWAY SHARES

G.P. (1-14) XD	113	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (103)	242	8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	123	12
Burma Petrol	1	4 3
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	57	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	332	8
Indl. Pharmacy (7)	125	
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41	4
Kirloskar	13	
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchandnagar Industries (S. S.)	135	0
Auto Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	
Sydary Construction	19	10
Manmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	
Harvel Press	810	
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Steel Batteries	30	8
Mahimao Press	120	
National Rayon	54	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	196	14
Andhra Valley (7)	1240	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1330	0
Hydro Electric (7)	126	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	126	14
Central India (5)	653	12
Swadeshi Mills	130	
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	
Pre Construction First	100	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98	0
Amalgamated	118	
Ispat	72	
Tata Chemical	122	8
Walchandnagar	130	
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (1st)	85	
Mackenzie (2)	90	
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	60	
Standard	99	
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	97	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	73	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	9
Bombay Steamer	97	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	106	8

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria	4	4
266-13-9		
New Victoria	21	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	4
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	150	0
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajani Shahi	280	0
Air Services	4	8
Air India	65	0
Hind Motors	5	2
India Steam	7	8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The local bullion market was again steady with moderate buying support.

Fagan delivery Silver opened at Rs. 186/8 and declined at Rs. 186/2 under scattered liquidation but firmed up at Rs. 187/- on renewed buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 186/12.

There was increased buying in Gold. Fagan delivery opened at Rs. 117/8 and after declining at Rs. 117/4 firmed up at Rs. 117/14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 118/- and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/-.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	186	6	0
Forward	186	11	0
Ready Gold	117	6	0
Forward	117	6	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

There was a further sharp rise in Groundnut and Linseed prices. There is utter absence of any selling and buyers are compelled to pay higher prices. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	Rs.	42	12 0
Bold		41	14 0
Coromondal		42	8 0
Oil Bombay Mills		23	4 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		22	3 0
Oil February		22	6 0

LINSEED

Bold		39	8 0
Small Seed		38	0 0
February-March		38	12 0
March-April		38	0 0
April-May		37	4 0
Oil		21	14 0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready		28	4 0
Madras Feb-March		28	12 0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

120 Ready Japan		6	4 0
150 Ready Japan		4	15 0
120 Ready Italy		5	5 0
150 Ready Italy		4	13 0
150 D. Box Feb.	965	0	0
150 D. Box March	960	0	0

February Opening Rs. 935, Highest Rs. 969, Lowest Rs. 935.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 8.

KARNAK—		
March	81.35+	10
May	81.65+	100
July	81.40+	165
ASHMOUNI—		
February	74.10+	30
April	74.60+	35
June	73.60+	45

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, February 9.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
3 per cent Con.	97	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	100	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	109	9	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-69	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	112	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	3	0
3 per cent U P 1961-63	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	13	0
4 per cent B P I long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K P I 1956	113	12	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Tata Ordinary 325, Tata Deferred 1630, Indian Iron 31-4, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-8, Bombay Dyeing 1101-4, Central India 246-4, Gokak 274-6, Kohinoor 304-6, Simplex 195-8, Swadeshi 272-8, Tata Power 1550, Associated Cement 149-6, Belapur 223-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 350, Scindia 13-10, Central Bank 82-8, New India 55-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 136-14.

N. Y. SIVER SALES

Silver: Dealings approximated 150,000 ounces at unchanged price.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14
Bharat 32-8
B. Dyeing 1117-8 1100 2-8 1-4
C. India 250 51 47 49 46
I. Textile 225
Elphinstone ord 60
Finlay 272 71-8 72 70 71
Gokak 276 77 74
I U. Defd 1-15
„ Ord 12-3-6 12-2 12-3
Indore 117-8 16-4 17-8 15 16-4
Kohinoor 309 4-8
Minerva 135
New Great 161
Morarji 145
New Union 17-12 18
Podar 137-8 35
Phoenix 152-8
Sassoon Cotton 18
Shrinivas 172-8
Simplex 199 99-8 95-8
Svadeshi 276-8 72
Tata Mills 58-8

SHIPPING

B. Steam 245 42-8
Scindia 14 13-10

BANKS

Baroda 121
Central 83-8 82-8
„ New 83-12 83-8
Imperial Old 1747-8 40
„ New 435 33-12
India 178
Union 7-6 7-7
U. Commercial 46

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 128-2 27-8.
Ajmer 10-2
Andhra 1430 32-8.
Suburban 151-4 51-14.
Hydro 154 53.
Hydro Pref. 126-4.
Power 1547-8 50.

INSURANCE

New India 55-8.

STEELS

B. Steel 22-12 22-10 22-12-6 22-8.
I. Iron 31-6 31-9-6 31-4.
Tata Defd 1657-8 62-8 65 28-12 30.
Tata Ord. 331-8 32 25.
Tata 2nd Pref. 136-4 36-8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 275 72-8.
A. C. C 151 49-8 50 49-4.
Belapur 224 24-8 23.
B. B. Old 363-12 57-8 58-12 50.
B. B. Petrol 1-4-6 1-4-3.
B. I. C. 9-2-6 9-1-6.
Dharamsey 41-4.
I. Bleaching 148.
I. Copper 2-7 2-7-9 2-6-9.
Kemp 335 32-8.
Port Canning 57.
P. Const 94 94-8 93.
P. Const. 2nd Pref. 98-8.
Shivrajpur 30-8 31.
Tata Chem 11-6.
Tata Oil 51-4.
Wimco 213-12 10.

SPECIAL

Laxmi Pref. 270.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T D. D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T T D. D. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35 London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8 1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1½ per cent.
Tone: Steady.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 9, (FTD).

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97/4, Three per cent 1986 97/4, Do. 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 101/4, Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/12.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3, Cochin Malabar 4/12, Devashola 13/10, Midland 5/4, Nelliampathy 1/2, Ouchterlony 6/5, Pullangode 1/4/6, Thirumbad 2/2, T. R. and T. Co. 5/13, Vaikundam 7/2.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 242/8, Buckingham 151, Cambodia 11/12, Coimbatore 134, Do. Pioneer 119/8, Do. Spg. 53, Lakshmi 67/8, Madura 39, Mettur 322/8, Radhakrishna 162, Rajalakshmi 68, Ranga Vilas 50/8, Trv. Rayons 4/7, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 71, F. A. C. T. 5/1, India Cement 17/14, Mettur Chem 6, Mysore Chem. Fert 9/2.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

The market opened steady but closed easy due to selling pressure with regard to the more speculative issues while other stocks remained more or less unaltered. Following are today's final transactions up to 33-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97/3, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100/6 S. Lots, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/3 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14 Odd Lot.

BANKS: United Commercial 36.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 15/14, Kesoram 16/7, New Victoria Ordy. 2/1, Ditto Pref. 3/14 S. Odd Lot.

COALS: Amalgamated 26/15, Bengal 538, Bhulanbararee 9-12, Burrakur 12/2, Equitable 41/8, Katras Jherriah 30, Pench Valley 21/8, Samla Colliery 7/12

JUTES: Anglo India 206, Champdany 168/8 S. Lot, Dalhousie 137, Delta 210, India 145, National 23/14.

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartia Electric Steel 17/11 S. Odd Lot, Braithwaite and Co. 8, Brit Building and Iron 5/10, Brit Engineering 12/12, Indian Iron 31, Jessop and Co. 14/4, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/12, Saran Eng. 9/6, Steel Corp. 22/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/10, Indian Copper 2/7, Tavoy Tin annas nine, Dalmia Cement 6/7, Reliance Fire Bricks 17/4, Calcutta Electric 14/12, Anglo Bros. 28, Brit. Ceylon Corp. 12, B.I.C. 9/4, F. and C. Osler 6/2, Indian National Airways 3/1, Jardine Henderson 132/8 S. L., Martin Burn 15/15, Metal Corp. 5, Rohtas Industry Ordy. 5, Britau Burma Petrol 1/3, Titaghur Paper 33/12 Midnapore Zemindary 58, Indian Steamship 7/11.

TEAS: Birpara 114, Bishnauth 34/10, Hantapra 180 S. Lots, New Terai 11/12, Tezpur 22/10 CT.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Feb. 8.

LONDON:
Silver spot and forward 64d.
Gold bars fine per oz. £12:8:0
Australian wheat 121/8 Feb/March.
London exchanges unchanged.

PROTECTION TO DRY BATTERY INDUSTRY

Excessive Increase In Price To Weaken Case For Protection

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The importance of utilising fully indigenous raw materials by intensifying research under the joint auspices of industry and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research was emphasised by Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, in the course of his preliminary remarks during the inquiry held here today into the question of the continuance of protection to the dry battery industry. Mr. Mehta stated that the proportion of indigenous raw materials to imported ones used in the manufacture of dry batteries had been estimated at 22 per cent., and pointed out that the national aspect of the question must be given serious consideration, so that, in course of time, Indian batteries could be made of practically all Indian materials. This was the objective, he said, which was set before the dry battery industry in Australia by the Australian Tariff Board.

"If indigenous raw materials are subjected to requisite processing and refining, there is no reason why a high standard of quality cannot be reached, thereby saving much of our foreign exchange," added Mr. Mehta.

The dry battery industry is one of the industries started during the last war and which received protection as a result of the tariff inquiry held in 1947. At the time of the last inquiry, there were three principal manufacturers of dry batteries in the country, of whom one has stopped production. Since then, however, there have been two new-comers in the field.

AUTOMATIC POWER

The present inquiry arose out of the automatic powers vested in the Tariff Board to investigate into industries enjoying protection which, in this case, is to lapse on 31st March, 1950. Besides the President, Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Member of the Board, sat on the Panel which heard the case for continuance of protection after this date.

At the outset, Mr. Mehta briefly dealt with the principal recommendations of the previous Tariff Board and the action taken by the industry and the Government to implement them. He enquired how far the plans of the industry for putting up new machinery and equipment in order to reduce cost of production and for processing indigenous raw materials had materialised.

On the question of quality of the indigenous dry battery, Mr. Mehta asked whether the Indian manufacturers did not have an advantage over the foreign manufacturers because of the longer time-lag between the time of manufacture and the time at which the foreign product reached the consumer in India, thus giving a longer life to indigenous batteries.

Referring to the ban on import of dry batteries and the increase in selling prices of indigenous batteries, Mr. Mehta emphasised that any attempt on the part of the battery manufacturers concerned to take undue advantage of a closed market by charging excessively high prices would necessarily weaken the case for protection or assistance from the State.

RATED CAPACITA

The Board then discussed with representatives of manufacturers, importers, dealers and consumers present at the inquiry questions relating to rated capacity of the industry, its actual production, estimated demand in the country, and the quality of the indigenous product. During the last three years, the production of the industry has increased from 87.9 million cells in 1947 to 151.7 million cells in 1948. The present installed capacity of the factories now in production in the country was estimated at about 300 million cells per annum, including the capacity of a new unit expected to commence production shortly. The majority of the manufacturers stated that the domestic demand might be put at about 200 million cells per annum; this figure was agreed to by the importers and dealers.

As regards raw materials, the manufacturers explained that the industry will have to depend for some time to come on imports for certain important items like zinc, manganese dioxide and graphite.

The consensus of opinion at the meeting was that the indigenous manufacturers have improved the quality of their product during the last three years.

The inquiry will be resumed on Thursday when the question of continuance of protection and others will be discussed.

COMMERCIAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Feb. 8.

The Bourse was quiet with a limited declining tendency. M Bidault's unimpressive confidence vote left operators uneasy over the shortern political outlook. Forward trading on the "coblisse" market exceptionally finished with general gains recorded. Rentes were irregular. Among internationals, kaffirs and oils followed the general downtrend.

BRUSSELS, Feb 8.

Mixed movements were again recorded. In early dealings most issues made limited declines but better support later developed for some groups including collieries and colonials. While some other groups were resistant, electricities metallurgicals, textiles and plantations lost ground.

HOLIDAY IN U.S.A.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

All the principal American markets will be closed on Monday February 13th in celebration of Anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

GRAINS: A flurry of commission house buying and shortcovering followed the recommendations by the department of agriculture for a sharp reduction in national acreage allotments for wheat in 1951 and later years. This offset liquidation of nearby wheat contracts and scattered hedges that had earlier caused softening after initial steadiness. In Soybeans, there was some hedgelifting believed to be against export sales to Denmark.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO Feb 8.

March 2 16-1/2.
May 2 05-3/4
July 1 87-7/8
September 1 88-1/4

Encouraging Export Outlook Hardens N.Y. Cotton

WALL STREET MARKET RULES STEADY

NEW YORK, February 8

Following initial hesitancy, the entire list established new seasonal highs on good trade demands for old crops and renewed outside buying of distants. The better export outlook and the strength of spot markets were the principal factors with the failure of larger offerings to materialise at 31.5 cents for nearby March and May stimulating increased covering.

Profit-taking eventually checked the upturn. The market closed firm reflecting a combination of factors, such as persistent trade price-fixing, lack of hedges, an encouraging export outlook and loan influences. Sales were estimated at 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	31.57+	11
May	31.68+	19
July	31.17+	23
October	29.31+	17
Middling spot	32.50+	11

New York cotton March highest: 31.60 at 14-40 hrs. Lowest 31.45 at 10-04 hrs.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	31.40+	16
May	31.54+	18
July	31.04+	22
October	29.20+	18
Middling spot	31.60+	15

WALL STREET MARKET

A limited decline accompanied expectations in some quarters that unless the coalminers signify not later than next Tuesday that they will observe the expected injunction to be south under the Taft-Hartley Act, large scale cut-backs are in prospect for steel general manufacturing, rail transport and electricity output. Coppers were mostly lower despite industry expectations of a price advance because of the recent large sales. The averages at noon stood at industrials 202.44 and rails 54.66.

The news of a bargaining session this afternoon between the coal operators and the union—bringing hopes of an early solution and resumption of coal output—exerted a tonic effect. Motors, and steels led a rally in an enlarged volume taking prices to gains of mostly fractions to a dollar. A slackening in demand reduced many advances leaving only a fair majority of mostly fractional gains.

Motors, however, were quite resistant. Studebaker exceptionally held more than one dollar advance to a new peak of 29-3/8 on devided possibilities while the strike bound Chrysler was up nearly one dollar to 66-1/2 with contract talks due to resume on Friday. The session closed steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph 149-5/8
Amerex Holding Co. 34-1/4.
Anaconda Copper Mining 29-5/8.
Chase National Bank 38.
Firestone Tyre 57-7/8.
General Electric 44-5/8.
General Motors 77-5/8.
Ingersoll Rand 66-1/2.
International Nickel 28-3/8.
National City Bank 44-3/8.
New York Central Rail Road 12-3/8.
Sinclair Oil 22-3/8.
Socony Vacuum Corp. 16-1/8.
Texas Corporation 61.
Union Carbide 43-1/2.
U. S. Smelting and Refining 38-1/4.
U. S. Steel Common 29-7/8 ex.-div.
Western Union "A" 21-5/8.

The highest and lowest of U. S. steel trading prices were 30 and 29-1/2 respectively.

The volume of business on the stock exchange was 1,470,000 shares.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET FIRM

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

Black Pepper: The pepper market, was firm with spots done at 1.43 dollars per pound with buyess at 1.43 for shipment positions and sellers at 1.45 dollars. Folowing are today's closing prices: Spot 1.43 traded, March 1.39 bid, May 1.39 bid, July 1.38 bid, September 1.36 bid, October 1.34 bid, December 1.30 bid. White pepper spot 2.25 asked.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The pepper market was quiet apart from small American demand. Prices were firm on limited offers. Black lampng, February-March shipment, war dearer at 10sh. 3d., white muntok was maintained at 15sh. 7d. shipping weights with white sarawaks advancing to 16sh. 4-1/2 pence pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat and near were indicated at 1,140 sh. and distant at 1,125sh., while February-March shipment was offered at 1,125 per cwt. c.i.f. Unikingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 8.

The pepper market was very quiet with quotations unchanged at black lampong 550 and white muntok 855 dollars per picul.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938 eq. to 100)

I. ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-Group	29-1-49	Week Ended 31-12-	21-1-50	28-1-50
(A) Government and Semi-Government Securities.				
Govt. of India. loans	101.72	101.30	101.26	101.19
Indian States Loans	102.04	98.87	98.89	98.89
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	98.00	97.25	97.25	97.25
GROUP INDEX	101.64	101.16	101.13	101.06
(B) Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	78.4	80.8	81.1	81.3
Cotton	159.1	149.1	149 6	148.9
Jute	107.8	90.3	90 0	90.3
Coal	115.6	106.9	107.0	107.0
Iron & Steel	86.1	91.4	91.3	91.6
Sugar	128.0	106.4	106.9	106.9
Paper	123.2	99.2	99.2	99.2
Plantations	121.3	111.3	110.0	110.0
GROUP INDEX	105.96	100.94	100.76	100.89
(C) Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
Banks	129.4	123.1	123.9	122.8
Insurance	141.3	120.5	122.3	122.7
Investment Trusts	187.4	166.3	169.8	170.0
Electricity Companies and Tramways	85.1	84.6	85.8	85.7
Shipping & Other Transport Cos.	125.1	94.7	94.1	93.3
Railways	90.8	90.1

AID TO PRIVATE SHIPPING FIRMS

Government Proposal Analysed

ONLY ONE STATE CORPORATION TO BE FLOATED NOW

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

THE COMMERCE MINISTER, Mr. K. C. Neogy, made a comprehensive statement in Parliament on Indian Shipping. He said that apart from the aid contemplated to be provided by the Government of India through the scheme for a Government-sponsored Shipping Corporation for participation of Indian tonnage in the overseas trades of the country, the Government of India have been giving all possible assistance to private companies in acquiring all the tonnage that their financial resources permit and the present Indian-owned tonnage is approximately 4 lakhs gross tons compared with the pre-war figure of about 1 lakh tons.

The progress made by Indian shipping in the coastal trade, whose total requirements have been estimated to be 2½ to 3 lakhs gross tons, may be seen from the following figures of Indian-owned tonnage employed on the coast on various dates:

1939 —1,25,000 approx.
1948 — 1,50,000
1949 — 1,92,779

Indian companies entered the overseas trades of the country only in 1948 and have at present 24 vessels of a total GRT of 1,79,052 employed in these trades, as detailed below:

Indian/North America trade
6 ships of GRT 46,100
India/UK/Continent trade
16 ships of GRT 118,519
India/Australia trade
3 ships of GRT 14.433

CORPORATION

The Shipping Integration Committee has, in its Report, stated that Indian shipping companies have invested a capital of approximately Rs. 22 crores in the last few years. As regards Government investment, approximately Rs. 40 lakhs have so far been spent on purchasing two vessels for the proposed first Government-sponsored Shipping Corporation.

Having regard to the general financial situation and other relevant circumstances it is proposed to float only one Corporation for the present. The capital to be subscribed will approximately be Rs. 2 crores during this and the next financial year. The Managing Agency is proposed to be entrusted to the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Bombay.

The Corporation will apply for admission to the Conferences covering the trades in which it proposes to participate. The Government of India will give the Corporation all reasonable assistance in securing admission to the trades and also in their participating in them without restrictions or handicaps.

Referring to coastal trade, the Commerce Minister said that the licensing system introduced for the coastal trade under the Control of Shipping Act, 1947, will enable the Government to reserve the trade for Indian shipping at any time. Through the operation of this licensing system gradual decrease in the foreign tonnage employed on the coast is being effected with a corresponding increase in the Indian tonnage as and when they become available. Government is also giving all possible assistance and facilities to Indian shipping to increase their tonnage. Government is also helping in increasing the availability of qualified Indian personnel by their revised scheme of training on the Dufferin, under the Directorate of Marine Engineering and the Nautical and Engineering College at Bombay. He added that Shipping clauses have been included in the Trade Agreement or in documents exchanged simultaneously with Finland Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland. These clauses run as under:—

"Both the Contracting Parties will provide all facilities that they can reasonably accord to secure that the ships of the Contracting Parties carry as large a proportion as possible of goods exported from or imported into their respective countries under this Agreement".

TRIPARTITE PACT

The Commerce Minister disclosed that there was one Tripartite Agreement between the British India, Asiatic and Scindia Steam Navigation Companies, which came into force in 1934, and by which their respective shares in the coastal trade of India, Burma and Ceylon were fixed. The following were the principal provisions of this Agreement:—

(a) The cargo carried by the vessels of the three companies in the coasting trade of India, Burma and Ceylon is to be regulated and apportioned between them according to certain specified percentages;

(b) The Scindia Company have been permitted to carry passengers on the Rangoon-Coromandel Coast and the Rangoon-Chittagong runs.

(c) The total gross tonnage of Scindia Company (owned or chartered) has been raised to 100,000 gross tons.

(d) The rates of freight for the carriage of cargo and the scales of passenger fares are to be jointly fixed in writing by the parties after mutual consultation and consent and none of the parties is to quote or charge rates less than the rates thus fixed.

(e) In the event of any dispute or difference the matter is to be decided by arbitration.

There was also the Bhore Award by which 85 per cent of the coastal trade in certain areas in the West Coast was reserved for the major Conference Lines. The duration of the Tripartite Agreement was originally for a period of 5 years, and the period of currency of the Bhore Award was coterminous with the former. Though both these documents are theoretically continuing to be valid, neither the Bhore Award nor the Tripartite Agreement was at present fully operative.

The interests concerned, it is understood, will shortly enter into mutual discussions on these issues and in view of the statutory responsibility that vests in Government in regard to the coasting trade, Government will be consulted in due course, if necessary.

It is expected that the discussions referred to above will cover trade in Pakistan gulf, the Malayan Pittoral or Indonesia. Mr. Neogy added that effective tonnage of the non-Indian shipping companies engaged in the coastal trade of India as on 31st December 1949 was about 1,45,000 tons gross.

SHARP RISE IN RAYON

Attempt To Corner Forward Market

BOMBAY, February 9.

The yarn market remained erratic throughout the past week and rayon yarns jumped by over Rs. 100 due to the shortage of supplies and speculative activities. Outside speculators were reported to be in the market for large purchases for February and March delivery in an attempt to corner the market. The price for ready goods in rayon yarns rose by eight annas to one rupee per lb in various deniers and in various qualities, and, in many cases, supplies were not available to the mills at any price.

Reports from the consuming districts also indicated similar sharp rises in the prices of artificial silk yarns with the result that the handlooms and powerloom weavers there were not able to get their requirements except at unduly high prices. Consequently some of the powerlooms and handlooms have already closed down while others may have to follow suit. On the other hand, prices of rayon cloth have not moved up with the rise in price of yarns although the general feeling and sales have improved. Despite enquiries made by the trade and industry to the Government of India's Commerce ministry, it has yet to notify its policy of granting licences to dealers and consumers for artificial silk yarns during the period January/June 1950 An immediate Government decision to liberalise imports of rayon yarns should go far to east the tension.

Other yarns remained more or less unchanged, although supplies were scarce and consumers had to pay heavy premiums over the controlled prices.

INDIAN YARNS:

Consumers complain that supplies are not available at anything like controlled prices, and in many a case especially in coarse and medium counts, they have to pay heavy premiums over the controlled prices. As regards exports, no business of importance was possible during the week owing to the some uncertain factors in the recent notification of the Government of India.

FOREIGN YARNS

There was no change except that the prices were gradually hardening.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Due to a scarcity of supplies and the continued sharp rise in prices varying from eight annas to one rupee per lb. during the week, the turnover was very limited and some of the powerlooms as well as the handlooms had already closed down and others may be compelled to follow.

Ahmedabad Dispute For Industrial Court

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

After the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association had declared that they would not pay dearness allowance, the question has been referred to the Industrial Court. In the meantime, in order to mitigate the hardships of labourers, the millowners had agreed to pay Re. 1-8-0 per day as part payment till the issue is finally settled.

Notes Cause Confusion

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3.

Pakistan and Burma notes in circulation in India have created great hardship in cities and villages. It is pointed out that people are put to inconvenience when the banks reject such notes.

It is also suggested that the Government must publish detailed numbers of such notes. It is learnt that the Gujerat Merchant Federation will hold talks with Government and the Reserve Bank in this connection.

Indo-British Tea Trade

3-MAN MISSION'S TASK

LONDON, Feb 9 (UPI):

The Tea Trade here has welcomed the British food Ministry's announcement to send a three-man mission to India, Pakistan and Ceylon to discuss with the Governments of these countries arrangements for supply of tea to the United Kingdom beginning from 1951.

The announcement is regarded as the first official move towards reopening the London tea market which was the central world market for tea sales in the pre-war days.

The three-man mission, which will be led by Mr. F. S. Anderson, an Under-Secretary, will reach New Delhi on February 18. The other two members of the Mission will be: Mr. W H. Wilson, Chairman of the Ministry's Tea Selling Section, and Mr. G. A. Haig as Secretary.

Principal task of the mission is felt to be to convince the three Governments that their long-term interests as tea-producing territories are best served by co-operating in a re-opening of the London market.

One view put forward is that agreement might be reached on the basis of a proportion of each total national crop being automatically shipped to London for sale, the remainder being compulsorily disposed of through Colombo and Calcutta.

As regards negotiations for bulk purchase of Britain's 1950 tea requirements, these are continuing through official channels between the U.K. and the three oversea Governments.

3 M. MORE STERLING FOR INDIA

LONDON, Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The British Government has agreed to release an additional three million sterling from India's sterling balance representing the three million sterling debentures that the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation is issuing here, it was learned here tonight.

Mass BCG Vaccination In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 9.

A mass B. C. G. vaccination campaign will be launched here on February 20. Over 3,000 persons will be inoculated daily by a team of doctors and nurses. The scheme is already in operation in Lucknow, Kanpur and Agra. Six more local teams are being trained for work in this state.

Children will be given two test inoculations within a period of three to four days to test if the result is positive or otherwise.

Village Dacoity

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 9.

Two villagers were injured seriously when a gang of fifteen armed dacoits raided Paulera village, near Damoh and decamped with 5 things worth Rs. 8,000.

BOMBAY'S GIFT APPRECIATED

President Thanks Citizens

BOMBAY, Thursday: The President of the Indian Republic, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has written to the Chief Minister of Bombay thanking him for the decorated folder containing the signatures of those who had foregone a week's rice ration.

The text of the letter which is signed by the President's Secretary reads:

"The President has asked me to thank you very much for your letter of the 28/31st January 1950 forwarding a list of signatures of 806 of the residents of the Bombay Suburban District who have foregone a week's rice ration as a token of love and faithfulness to the country and to its President. He greatly appreciates this gesture".

GOA IMPORTING CHINESE GOLD?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A large quantity of Chinese gold from Portuguese Macao has been imported into Goa in recent weeks, it was learned here.

An unconfirmed report said that a big consignment of gold from Macao reached Goa some days ago by a specially chartered seaplane.

A number of cases of gold-smuggling from Goa to Indian territory were reported recently and the problem also figured at question time in the Republican Parliament this week.

BUILDING LOANS FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

Conditions Revised

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The conditions of loans to co-operative housing societies of displaced persons and to such individuals so far as they relate to the extent of loans amount and rates of interest have been revised by the Government of Bombay. They will be given loans for constructing houses or tenements consisting of not more than two rooms and a kitchen (with other amenities) and having a carpet area not exceeding 300 square feet.

In the case of an individual displaced person, a loan will be granted if the Government is satisfied that he is unable to meet the whole cost of construction himself. The design and layout of the house or tenement to be built by him with the loan money must be approved by the Government.

The amount of the loan to be advanced will be 75 per cent of the total cost of land and building, when this cost does not exceed Rs. 8,000 per tenement; 66-2/3 per cent. when it exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 12,000, subject to a minimum loan of Rs. 6,000 per tenement for purposes of marginal adjustment, and 60 per cent, when it exceeds Rs. 12,000, subject, however, to a minimum loan of Rs. 8,000 for purposes of marginal adjustment and a maximum of Rs 10,000 per tenement.

The rates of interest vary between 3 per cent. and 4-1/4 per cent., according to the sites of construction, whether in townships or colonies sponsored by the Government or outside them. The rates of interest in the case of co-operative societies are lower than in the case of individuals.

BEST TIME TO ENCOURAGE ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

Need For Urgent Attention To Current Problems

Presiding over the half yearly general meeting of the Engineering Association of India, Bombay Presidency Branch Shri Ratanchand Hirachand said:—

With the Era of Republican Rule hence-forward we must realise our duties and we must stand up to discharge them in a befitting manner regardless of caste and creed, regardless of class distinction and at the same time bearing in mind that the welfare of the industrial concerns is intimately connected with that if the consumers and the workers.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

During the last few months, the progress in the industrial activities and particularly in the Engineering Industries is not much encouraging. The financial condition of this country has deteriorated and the problems of Devaluation have created new difficulties with the result that imports had to be restricted even for the material required for factories. This is a suitable time for the Engineering Industry to make head-way and the Government should be constantly requested to be more alert in their Departments to prevent diversion of orders to the foreign countries when this country is ready to produce swadeshi materials. It should not be forgotten that the foreign competition is set in motion when the indigenous articles exist to compete in the market in the absence of which foreign articles are offered at high prices; therefore at a reasonable level it will not be a proper argument for the Government to give an excuse of lower prices of foreign articles.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that the railway locomotives factory has made a good progress and it will start into production shortly. This will be an outstanding contribution to the Engineering industrial production in the country. In the same way I would urge the Government to see that the production of the Automobile factories is also maintained and the adequate supplies of imported material is made available to them. The Government has taken wise decision to keep the ship-building yard going and the two new cargo ships will be again built up for Bharat's maritime trade. I am also glad that the development of Kundla Harbour in Cutch will be a reality in a few years' time and a new avenue leading to the North of the country will be possible thereby.

ELECTRIC POWER

The development of industries will not expand unless cheap electric power is made available. There is a great urgency of expediting the work of Hydro Electric Projects. It is a matter of satisfaction that the Government is alive to the urgency of this matter and to the urgency of more production of foodgrain.

PIG IRON SUPPLY

Engineering Industries in this Presidency are mainly depending on the adequate supply of pig iron, coal, coke and suitable scrap. There are complaints that the supplies of these materials are not properly organised, and the Government Departments have neglected to see that adequate supplies are ensured in time. It is my request to the Heads of Departments and to the Hon'ble Minister to look into the complaints of various firms against the delay or inadequate supply of material or both.

HIGHER WAGES

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that the wages in this country have risen much higher than the pre-war level as compared to these in other countries. The adequate quantity of food for workers may be necessary to give adequate output, but what is our experience for good many years in the past? Workers are getting higher and higher wages in different forms but their output per man per hour is in no way shown proportionate rise in quantity. Why should workers be allowed to give less output by receiving higher wages? An effective check must be devised.

The rise in the cost of living must be brought down. I am glad that Government are reducing the prices of cloth and foodgrain. It is also necessary to bring down the labour expense by introducing economic methods of piece work basis and the grant of moderate bonuses and other concessions. If the responsible ministers openly advocate profit sharing for the workers, then who is to share the losses? Only the Shareholders?

BULLION PRICES EXPECTED TO GO UP FURTHER

Black Money Comes Into The Market

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Bullion Market is expected to register a further rise, taking silver to about Rs. 190/- and gold to about Rs. 120/- in the near future.

This upward trend would probably continue till the end of June, when the marriage season would end and the new crop season would begin, writes the UPI City Editor.

Already, silver has gone up by Rs. 16 and gold by Rs. 6 during the last six weeks—and this, too, despite the fact that the Reserve Bank has, uptil now, unloaded on the market 21,650 bars of silver and 70,500 tolas of gold, in addition to which the Central Bank of India is reported to have sold about a quarter million tolas of gold on behalf of the Rajpramukh of Hyderabad.

Financial circles here aver that this steady rise in bullion prices has been brought about by a number of factors, each of which, by itself, would have more or less determined the trend of the market. They are of the opinion that all the available bullion is being cornered by those who have an abundant surplus of black money, and that, till this is successfully mopped up, prices would continue to rise and, in their turn, influence the price trend of other commodities, particularly of foodgrains.

RUMOURS RAG

They further assert that the market has been aggravated by rumours, bearing on the possible imposition of death duties, by the increasingly strained relations between India and Pakistan, and by a certain lack of confidence in Government's industrial policy.

The situation could be eased and the price structure of bullion as well as of many other commodities could be controlled for the better to some extent by a determined drive at calling out black money into the open and by lifting the embargo on the import of bullion from Sterling Area countries. These two steps they hold, would go a long way towards easing a situation which, if left to the manipulations of operators on the stock exchange, would, in all likelihood, shatter the economic fabric of the country.

In this connection, they referred to the margin which was imposed on silver buyings by the Bombay Bullion Association with a view to checking the rising spiral of bullion prices. This effort, however, failed because of the fact that bullion was fast disappearing from the market as a result of the operations of those who had an abundant surplus of black money.

INDO-PAK RIFT DANGEROUS

London Paper's Concern Over Kashmir Dispute

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): A plea for all possible friendly help to India and Pakistan to reach agreement over Kashmir was demanded today by the liberal "News Chronicle".

"Through Commonwealth resources or through United Nations auspices and with American participation all possible friendly help should be offered to India and Pakistan to settle their difference", this paper said.

"It should be offered at once without another month's delay.

"The Kashmir dispute could be the Achilles' heel of the democracies. It could be the breach of their defences in the east through which the tide of Communism might pour.

ACCREDITATION OF MEMBER STATES

India's Amendment Recommended

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 8 (P.T.I-Reuter): The Security Council's Committee of experts today ended its discussion of the proposal submitted by the Indian delegate Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, that the Security Council's rules regarding accreditation of member states be amended so as to remove an existing anomaly.

Mr. Rau had suggested two amendments in regard to the main amendment, suggesting the addition of a new rule after the existing rule 17. The Committee decided to recommend to the Security Council that no decision be taken at this time.

The rule proposed by Mr. Rau would have authorised the President of the Security Council to consult the members of the United Nations by telegraph if necessary whenever the right of any person to represent a state or to continue to represent a state was challenged.

The Committee agreed to include in its report to the Security Council a statement to the effect that in the Committee's opinion the question the committee had examined was of such importance that, of all the organs of the United Nations, it should be the General Assembly which should undertake the study and promote uniformity and co-ordination of adequate procedures.

The Committee agreed to recommend to the Security Council that it adopt the other Indian amendment to Rule 13 of the Council rules.

The amendment said: The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or the Government concerned or by its Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Present Bullion Position

RECONSIDERATION URGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Five members of the Board of Directors of the Bombay Bullion Association have submitted a requisition to the Association, calling for a re-consideration of the present bullion position and of the possibility of imposing margin on gold buyings in current and future deliveries and of silver buyings in future deliveries, the United Press of India learns.

A meeting of the Board is likely to be called tomorrow to discuss the requisition.

It may be recalled here that the Association had imposed a margin on silver buying in the current settlement about a couple of weeks ago.

RUSSIA POSSESSES MORE ATOM BOMBS

U.S. Physicist's Statement

WASHINGTON, Feb 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Russia may have enough atom bombs by the end of this year to constitute a threat and thus make it difficult to keep the Atlantic Pact powers together. Dr Harold C. Urey, United States physicist, said here today.

Giving evidence before a Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee, Dr Urey said: "It is going to make it increasingly difficult to keep these people in the Atlantic Pact There will be a serious move to alienate members before this year is out. To keep them with us we must give them the maximum guarantees we can".

Earlier he told the Sub-committee that hydrogen bombs could be brought into United States ports in the holds of tramp steamers an dmeasures would have to be taken against that danger.

POLES CONFESS IN SPY TRIAL

STETTIN (Poland), Feb. 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Three young Poles today pleaded guilty to spying for France "not for money but for a French visa" when the Stettin spy trial began its third admitted being a Polish court today.

Two had spent long periods in France and wished to return. The third admitted being a Polish army army deserter and said he wished to flee to France and escape punishment by the military authorities.

Charged with the Poles and Andre Robineaw Jaunty 25-year-old French consular official, who admitted when the trial opened that he had been a French spy because "I like the work and Gaston Druet, another Frenchman, who pleaded guilty yesterday. Verdicts are expected on Saturday.

DARING HOLD-UP IN PHONIX

PHONIX (ARIZONA), Feb. 8 (P.T.I-Reuter): Two armed robers escaped with an estimated 130,000 dollars after a daring hold-up here today.

The vault clerk said the men took the money in hundred dollar bills after holding him up at gunpoint.

The clerk gave them the money and he and several other employees were locked in.

FIRST PERSIAN SENATE

Shah Appoints 28 Members

TEHRAN, Feb. 8 (P.T.I-Reuter): Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlevi today appointed 28 members of the first Senate in Persian history to be inaugurated tomorrow. He will appoint two more Senators later.

Persia's 1906 constitution provides for a Senate of 60 members, half to be chosen by the Shah and half elected by the nation.

Last May the Majlis (National Assembly) passed a bill creating a Senate and thus giving effect to a hitherto unimplemented constitutional provision.

"Picture Brides"

TOKYO.—Japanese spinsters rushed a newspaper office after the newspaper published a story of a Japanese Buenos Aires trader coming to Japan to took for "picture brides."

The trader wanted to take back to Buenos Aires photographs of 300 Japanese girls contracted to marry Japanese farmers and businessmen in Argentine.

Japanese bachelors in Argentine desiring picture brides were mostly between 30 and 40 years and had been out of contact with Japan 20 years, the trader said.—PTI-Reuter.

MADRAS Feb. 9. (UPI): The Editorial Board of the Tamil Encyclopaedia has decided to appoint two expert committees to find out Tamil equivalents for technical terms in physics, chemistry, philosophy, psychology religion and ethics. One committee will deal with physics and chemistry and the other with the other subjects.

BURIED TOWN UNEARTHED

Discovery In Banas Kantha

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 8.

The relics of a buried town have recently been unearthed six miles from Oon, near Radhanpur in the Banas Kantha District. The interest aroused by the discovery of bricks weighing 10 lb. each is comparable to the excitement caused 50 years ago when Sir Arthur Evans dug up amazing traces of the earliest people in Europe at Phaestos, and other sites in Crete, the centre of the Minoan civilisation known for its deification of Mother Nature and its matriarchal social organisation.

The relics discovered at Oon are said to belong to a town called Jarobgadh, where Alauddin Khilji (A.D. 1296-1306), the first Muslim Emperor of India, who had committed a mass massacre of Hindus on their refusal to embrace Islam and who in A.D. 1297 uprooted the idol of Somnath had sent it to Delhi as a trophy.

Berlin Traffic Blockade

BRITAIN DISCUSSES FUTURE ACTION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb 9: Reprisals against Soviet Union, if Berlin blockade situation worsens, are being considered at a conference between Mr. Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Robertson, British High Commissioner in Germany.

Whitehall does not at present consider traffic interference more than a nuisance but counter measures are being considered for emergency cases. Foreign Office favours firm but conciliatory approach to the problem. This, however, will not prevent Bevin from giving "no more nonsense from German politicians" directive to Robertson.

AMERICAN COAL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (PTI): Reuter): Negotiations between Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the American United Mine Workers Federation and the soft coal mine owners on the wage dispute involving 370,000 American miners who are now on strike, collapsed today.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has ordered a twenty-five per cent cut in coal-burning goods services and a fifty per cent cut in the coal-burning passenger services because of the strike.

Bandits Attack Indian Rubber Estate

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 8 (PTI): An Indian-owned rubber estate in the Muar area of Malaya was attacked by bandits armed with tren, sten and tommy guns and rifles during the weekend. The entire factory of the estate (Palaniarapa estate) and labourers' lines were burnt down.

The labourers were not molested, says a Malayan Government press release.

Representatives of various Indian associations and unions in Selangor State have unanimously resolved to give full support to the Malayan people's anti-bandit month. They have also decided to set up a liaison committee whose function would be to advise the State's anti-bandit month organiser on problems affecting the community.

Malaya's Reds Step Up Activities

SINGAPORE, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Malayan guerrillas have increased their activities in the last week. Police believe that they are making a counter-move to the "Malayan People's Anti-Bandit Month", due to start soon.

Four Communist flags and forty Communist posters were found in Singapore yesterday.

KUALA LUMPUR: Malaya today unanimously passed an anti-corruption law after hearing of widespread Government bribery. The bill, passed by the Federal Legislative Council with three amendments, will increase the scope of the courts by admitting evidence hitherto barred in corruption cases.

HE MEDITATED AND NEVER TOOK IDENTITY CARD

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 9 (PTI): An Indian who was charged in court here with failing to take out an identity card under the emergency regulations, told the magistrate that he had spent the last two years in meditation and therefore did not know what took place outside. (The emergency over the bandit situation was proclaimed in June 1948 and the identity card system instituted two years ago.

Under this system every resident in Malaya has to carry an identity card).

The man, S. R. Retnam, said that after drawing his gratuity at the Central Workshop two years ago on retirement he went to his house to meditate, and it was not until two weeks ago that he was aware of what was going on outside.

Asked by the magistrate whether he took any food he said: "I cannot say".

Retnam was granted bail of 40 dollars (about Rs 78) and the case was adjourned to February 16.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Export Drive Yields Good Results

TRADE DEFICIT REDUCED TO RS. 208 CROREs

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9, (PTI).

THE export drive initiated by the Government of India, particularly following the devaluation, is said to be yielding results, according to authoritative export figures released today.

In the first eleven months of 1949, the total exports to soft currency areas amounted to Rs. 274.70 crores and to hard currency areas Rs. 102.63 crores making a total of Rs. 377.33 crores.

The December figures now released accordig to the statistics of sea-borne trade show that the export to dollar areas, during the month amounted to Rs. 10.92 crores, other hard currency areas Rs. 5.96 crores and to the soft currency areas Rs. 34.13 crores, making a total of Rs. 51 crores.

BIG INCREASE

In the third quarter of last year the export to hard currency areas touched the lowest in the year with Rs. 21.31 crores and since the devaluation, the last quarter recorded a phenominal increase of over a hundred per cent. The total export trade for the last quarter was Rs. 44.41 crores for hard currency areas and Rs. 93.18 crores for soft currency areas.

The increase in the last quarter was due to stimulation of trade in November and December amounting to Rs. 16.87 crores and 16.88 crores respectively.

TRADE DEFICIT

It is stated that the favourable trade balance of about Rs. eight crores in November has been increased to Rs. 15 crores in December. But the overall trade deficit for the year is said to be about Rs. 208 crores.

SILK YARN FROM JAPAN

Talks Soon In Delhi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A five-member delegation of the Japanese rayon manufacturing industry, led by Mr. H. Tanaka, has arrived in Bombay, and will proceed to Delhi tomorrow to hold talks with the Government of India on the import of artifical silk yarn in India.

While the Government of India have severely restricted the imports of artificial silk yarn, to the disadvantage of the artificial silk mills, the stocks in Japan have been piling up owing to a slump in exports.

The Japanese delegation will therefore offer to export artificial silk yarn on deferred payment basis.

Japan at present produces 72 million lb of rayon a year, but the monthly export demand has dwindled down from 5,439,000 lb. in February last, to 258,000 lb. in October. The stockpile as at the end of December was estimated at 16,610,000 lb.

India needs about 50,000,000 lb. a year, if all mills and handlooms and powerlooms keep working to their full capacity.

New Sugar Factories

BOMBAY, Thursday: The subject 'Establishment of New Sugar Factories' has been transferred from the Agricultural and Forests Department to the Development Department. In future, the Development Department will initide proposals for establishing new sugar factories in the State of Bombay and consult the Agricultural and Forests Department and the Public Works Department in matters pertaining to agriculture and water supply respectively.

Corporation Mourns Member's Death

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Corporation adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Sardar Balwantsingh Dondy, a Municipal Corporator who died yesterday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, paying tributes to the services to the Sardar said that he had been a member of the Corporation since April 1948 and also of the Improvements Committee and Law and General Purposes Committee.

QUIET IN BAREILLY

Many People Convicted

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9 (PTI).

"Save for a minor incident yesterday afternoon Bareilly has continued to remain quiet, according to official reports received here this evening", states a press communique issued tonight by the Sub-Committee of the Provincial Press Consultative Committee.

The communique added: "The curfew could not be lifted at ten p.m. last night but was extended till eight a.m. It was reimposed at twelve noon. Intensive patrolling by the army continued.

Seventy-eight persons were arrested for breach of the curfew yesterday out of whom 70 were convicted. Today 118 people were convicted and ordered to pay fines ranging from five to twenty-five rupees each.

"Among other incidents today was the pulling of the alarm-chain of a train at the outer signal of the railway station. A number of pebple got down but magistrates and civil police asked them to return to the train and go back to their destinations".

BAREILLY CAUSES GREAT CONCERN

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI): An unsuccessful attempt was made in Parliament today through an adjournment motion to raise discussion on the situation in Bareilly (U. P.) following "the imposition of curfew and control by military consequent on police firing."

The speaker Mr. G. V. Mavlankar said that the subject matter of the adjournment motion tabled by a member was primarily the concern of the Provincial Government but reference to the control of the military had raised a doubt whether the military authority acted under the direction of the Government of India or on the request of the Provincial Government.

Pandit Nehru said, "That there was no doubt that the developments in the last three days in Bareilly had been causing "great concern" to the Government. All possible steps had been taken by the Provincial Government and the Government of India was not concerned at all. The military stationed there came to the help of the Provincial Government for the preservation of law and order. The Provincial Government was fully cognisant of what was happening. They had in fact promised an enquiry and some officers of the police had been suspended pending that enquiry.

NOT IN ORDER

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi rising on a point of order argued that Parliament could discuss a matter whenever military was used either under the direction of the Central Government or on the request of the Provincial Government.

The Speaker pointed out that the question whether military was properly or improperly employed was entirely a different one. It was not the subject matter of the adjournment motion. The question of law and order in Bareilly was sought to be discussed. That was the concern of the U.P. Government and so far as this question was concerned, the Government of India had nothing to do.

The Speaker then ruled the adjournment motion out of order.

Military Parade At Poona

Maj.-Gen. D. S. Brar O.B.E. inspects parade at the 7th Course O.T.S. Poona.

'Pakistan Will Be 'Encircled' If Kashmir Joins India'

ZAFRULLA QUOTES SHEIKH ABDULLAH

LAKE SUCCESS, February 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sir Mohammed Zafrulla Khan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan yesterday continued his presentation of the Pakistan point of view when the Security Council continued discussion of the Kashmir question.

On the previous day Sir Mohammed had dealt with the background of the question of accession of Indian states to either of the two dominions of India and Pakistan and how Kashmir was affected by it.

He emphasised that the geographical layout of Kashmir was integrated with Pakistan and not with India. He dealt at length with the economic aspect of the issue and said that a greater part of the trade of Kashmir was with Pakistan and passed through Pakistan especially Kashmir's timber.

ILLUSTRATION OF POINTS

Earlier Sir Mohammed had distributed maps of the Kashmir State and its frontiers to the Security Council members to illustrate his points regarding the geographical continuity of Kashmir to Pakistan and its natural economic integrity with Pakistan.

He said the whole of the timber produced in Kashmir passed through and was marketed and sold in Pakistan. 20 to 25 per cent of the revenue of the Kashmir Government was derived from the sale of this timber.

Sir Mohammed said that the economy of Kashmir was interdependent on the economy of Pakistan.

VITAL IMPORTANCE

Sir Mohammed said that if Kashmir acceded to India the whole of the communication system would be threatened with a breakdown so far as Pakistan was concerned.

India was in no way threatened from the side of Kashmir, the Pakistan Foreign Minister said, as it had no more than about 20 to 30 miles of accessible land contact with Kashmir.

The rest of India's land contact with Kashmir was highly mountainous.

Sir Mohammed said that Kashmir accession to India meant practically nothing to India but it was of vital importance to Pakistan.

Three of the rivers flowing through Pakistan passed through the land frontier of Kashmir and Pakistan.

The three roads constituting Kashmir's land communications with the outside world before partition all passed through Pakistan.

After Indian troops had entered Kashmir, India had constructed a road from Pathankot to Jammu but the part of it from Jammu to Srinagar was impassable to ordinary traffic for four months in the year owing to heavy snow in the high mountains through which the route lay.

Sir Mohammed said that Pakistan had always been the "natural outlet" for the people of Kashmir. There existed all the cultural and religious brotherhood ties between the people of West Pakistan and Kashmir "and all the other things that bind the two communities together".

He doubted whether 12 Kashmiri people could be named who living under the Maharaja's during the last hundred years had attained any position of importance while they had lived in Kashmir.

"Once the people of Kashmir arrived in Pakistan they invariably reached the highest positions", he added.

INCURSIONS

Sir Mohammed said Pakistan did not dispute that the tribal incursions into Kashmir began on October 22, a point repeatedly stressed by the Indian delegate. But India made no mention of the fact that before October 22, there was a vigorous movement within Kashmir directed against the Maharajah's rule. The tribal incursions were direct result of the Maharaja's repression in trying to put down the 'peoples' revolt.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister said it was 'unbelievable" that India did not know about these internal troubles within Kashmir.

He read a "press statement" given by Sheikh Abdullah the Kashmir leader. in Delhi on October 21, 'a day before the tribal incursion'.

Sir Mohammed quoted Sheikh Abdullah as stating that "as regards the strategic position. if Kashmir joins the Indian Dominion, Pakistan will be completely encircled"

Sheikh Abdullah was also reported to have said that the present troubles in Poonch a part of Kashmir were due to the unwise policy of the state: That there was "panic" in Poonch and that there was apprehension in the people who formed the majority at happenings in states such as Patiala and Bharatpur.

Sir Mohammed also read a press note issued by the Maharaja's Government on August 24, 1947, stating that a mob numbering 5,000 had created disorders in the state.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister said that these internal troubles were evidence that a revolt was proceeding, that in one part of the state the Maharaja's troops had been beaten back and that Muslim brethren outside the Kashmir frontier were naturally excited at what was happening under the Maharaja's rule.

Sir Mohammed said that over 200,000 Muslims of Kashmir state had been "exterminated by the terroristic policy of the Maharaja and by his troops

"When India makes airy statements that nothing happened before October 2—the state of the tribal incursion—how much credit can be given to other statements it makes", Sir Mohammed asked.

POSITION INEXCUSABLE

Sir Mohammed also quoted Mr. M. N. Roy "the Indian patriot, whatever his ideological views may be" and said that according to Mr. Roy India's position in Kashmir was inexcusable although it could be defended on purely technical grounds.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister then referred to a quotation given yesterday by Mr. Rau from a book by Mrs. Margaret Bourkewhite "Half Way to Freedom".

Sir Mohammed read back the quotation and said it made mention of a "Peoples Government" drawing up a constitution for Kashmir.

"Which was the Peoples Government in Kashmir at that date?

"I shall stop and wait for an answer", the Pakistan Delegate said and stopped speaking.

Mr. Rau said he would answer "in full" when his turn came.

Sir Mohammed continuing said that the Mother Superior of the Baramula Convent had expressed thanks for what Pakistan rescuers had done.

Sir Mohammed then referred to the charge by Mr. Rau that Pakistan did nothing to prevent further tribal incidents in Kashmir like those at Baramula.

He said, "I plead guilty here".

He pleaded guilty that Pakistan did not do what it should have done—it should have marched its forces into the state of Kashmir not only to put an end to incidents but also to restore law and order.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

"Pakistan did not do that because it wanted the Kashmir question to be settled by peaceful means" Sir Mohammed said.

Referring to the plebiscite in Kashmir he said. "We have asked that the plebiscite should be undertaken by impartial authority in condition that would be just and fair. We insist as a minimum for such conditions that all foreign troops and other fighting elements should be withdrawn from the state: that a non-Pakistan administration be set up in the State and that the plebiscite be authorised and conducted by the authority of the United Nations".

Sir Mohammed told the Council that between 600,000 and 700,000 people of Kashmir were refugees in Pakistan and asked "what does that prove? who are liberators? who are aggressors? who are tyrants?"

The Council adjourned until 20.00 G.M.T. (1-30 A.M. I.S.T.) tomorrow when Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan will continue his address. He has already spoken for nearly four hours.

A Saving Of Rs. Two Crores

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 8 (P.T.I.): A saving in expenditure of nearly two crores rupees is expected as a result of economy measures including retrenchment of temporary staff in the various departments which the Travancore-Cochin Government has under consideration.

PATNA, Feb. 8. (PTI): A new telephone exchange connected with the general trunk telephone system of India will be opened at Deodhar on February 14. This exchange will have 50 telephone connections to start with.

SERIOUS FOOD SHORTAGE EXPECTED IN MADRAS

6 1/2 Lakh Tons Required To Maintain Rations

MADRAS, Feb. 9, (PTI).

An overall shortage of 12,80,000 tons in the food production of Madras State for the present year is expected owing to the cyclone in Andhra Districts and the failure of monsoon in the south, according to official statistics.

The normal annual food production of the Province is 75,00,000 tons, consisting of 48,00,000 tons of rice and the rest millets.

To maintain the present "per capita" ration of twelve ounces a day, the Madras Government, it is learnt, will require for the year at least 6,50,000 tons after taking into account the Centre's allotment of 3,00,000 tons and the stock expected from local procurement.

DISCUSSIONS

The situation arising from this serious food shortage was considered by the Madras State Food Advisory Council which held a sitting here yesterday and today, the Chief Minister, Mr. P. S Kumaraswami Raja, presiding.

The Committee consist of 38 non-official members, several of them leading food producers.

A detailed note, reviewing the progress of the "Grow More Food" campaign today stated that from April, 1949 to the end of the year, about 29,000 acres of land had been brought under cultivation additionally. Sinking of 28,000 new wells, repair to 300 old tanks and channels had resulted in the additional production of food by 14,000 tons, the note stated.

Land improvement schemes like reclamation and cultivation of waste lands launched during last year had increased food production by about 23,000 tons.

ARTESIAN WELLS TO BE TRIED

Madras Plans For Irrigation

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (PTD: The Madras Government propose to appoint a special engineering division to investigate the possibility of harnessing the subterranean resources in some of the districts, for irrigational purposes, it was officially learnt today.

Subterranean water resources exist in some of the districts, particularly, South Arcot, which depend on rain for irrigation. Such water resources, it is considered, could be pumped out by the construction of artesian wells.

The proposed engineering division would survey the districts with a view to constructing artesian wells, wherever feasible.

TRANSPORT NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

Plea For Uniform Policy In Giving Priority

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9, (UPI): The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in a memorandum submitted to the Government of India on the overall transport situation in the country, said that although the transport situation in the country had improved considerably, there was little ground for complacency and that efforts should be made to improve operational efficiency and to stamp out corruption, negligence and slackness among the railway staff, wherever they might exist.

The Committee among other things, advocated a uniform policy in giving priority for long periods and adopting measures against the closing of booking for long periods.

The Committee regretted that it had not been possible for the Government to accept some of the changes suggested by the Federation in regard to the liability of railway administration as carrier of goods in terms of section 72(1) of the Indian Railway Act.

AN OBLIGING MINISTER

JAIPUR, Feb. 9 (PTI).

THE Chief Minister of Rajasthan, Pandit Hiralal Shastri, had to pay a bill of Rs. 25 to a deputation of Chittor kisans for asking them to wait for a day at Jaipur to meet him.

The deputationists came to see Pandit Shastri last week-end without any appointment when he was about to leave for the Secretariat. He heard them for a few minutes and advised them that if they wanted to talk at length they were free to meet him the next day.

They put forward their grievances and also presented a bill for their board and lodging for a day and Mr. Shastri paid the amount from his pocket.

CALCUTTA DETENUS GIVE UP FAST

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9, (PTD: Two hundred and twenty-five security and undertrial political prisoners in Dum Dum and Hooghly district jails, who had been on hunger-strike gave up their fast this evening.

They had gone on hunger-strike in batches on different dates in December last in sympathy with hunger-strikers in Presidency Jail, Calcutta, who gave up their fast last night.

The demands of the hunger-strikers included uniform classification of security prisoners, no transfer to jails outside the State, no handcuffing while being taken to courts from jails and trial within a month of the arrest.

SANSKRIT PROFESSOR FOR TEHERAN

Dr. Kunhan Raja May Be Asked To Go

MADRAS, Feb. 9. (PTD

Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Professor of Sanskrit in the Madras University has been offered the post of Professor of Sanskrit in the Teheran University, Iran, it is learnt.

The Education Ministry of the Government of India addressed a communication to the Madras University, asking whether the services of Dr. Kunhan Raja could be placed at the disposal of the Teheran University.

The subject would come for consideration before the Madras University Syndicate at its meeting next week.

Sanskrit is stated to be a popular subject in Teheran University and about 80 students are stated to have chosen Sanskrit as a subject of study.

KASHMIR MINISTERS CUT SALARIES

JUMMU, Feb. 9, PTD: The Premier and Ministers of Jammu and Kashmir Government have today decided to accept a voluntary cut of Rs. 200 each in their salaries, it is learnt. The cut amounts to 20 per cent reduction in their salaries.

The Deputy Ministers' salaries will also be subject to a cut of Rs 100 each.

P.T.I. Correspondent Arrested In E. Bengal

RAJSHAHI (East Bengal), Feb. 9. (PTI): Mr. Birendra Nath Sarkar, a senior pleader of the local bar and the correspondent of the Press Trust of India in Rajshahi District was arrested by the Pakistan police at Rajshahi on January 31.

Mr. Sarker has been refused bail.

Mr. Sarkar was arrested under the East Bengal Security Act.

Plane From Calcutta Forced To Land At Nagpur

BOMBAY, Thursday

THE Bombay-bound non-stop Air India Viking aircraft from Calcutta carrying 20 passengers and freight, which was scheduled to arrive here this evening, landed at Nagpur airport owing to engine trouble.

A relief Dakota plane with an engineer and complete set of star-board magneto, was sent from Bombay this evening. The Dakota will return to

Air India Claims 3 More Records

BOMBAY, Thursday, (PTI): Air India International claim to have set up three more world records in addition to the one for the 16-1/2 hour scheduled Constellation flight from London to Bombay on January 29.

On their delivery flight, on January 24, the airline's Constellation the "Himalayan Princess" under the command of Captain K. J. Bhore, covered the distance of 11,000 miles from Burbank, California (U. S. A.) to Bombay in under 26 fiving hours at an average speed of over 300 miles per hour. The route was via New York, London, Geneva and Cairo.

On January 24, the "Maratha Princess" Constellation under the command of Captain K. Viswanath, flew from Cairo to Bombay in just under 7-1/2 hours an average of over 365 miles per hour

"The Malabar Princess", with Captain A. C. Gazadar in command, covered the distance from Bombay to Nairobi in 12 hours, on January 21 at a speed of 253 miles per hour.

RAJAN BABU THANKS SOVIET PRESIDENT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9. (UPI): The President has sent the following message in Hindi to His Excellency N. Shvernik, President of the Supreme Soviet Presidium U. S. S. R. Moscow, acknowledging his greetings on the inauguration of the Republic of India.

"Honourable Mr. President, I am grateful to you for your kind message of greetings on the occasion of the inauguration of the Republic of India. On behalf of the people of India I thank you for your good wishes.

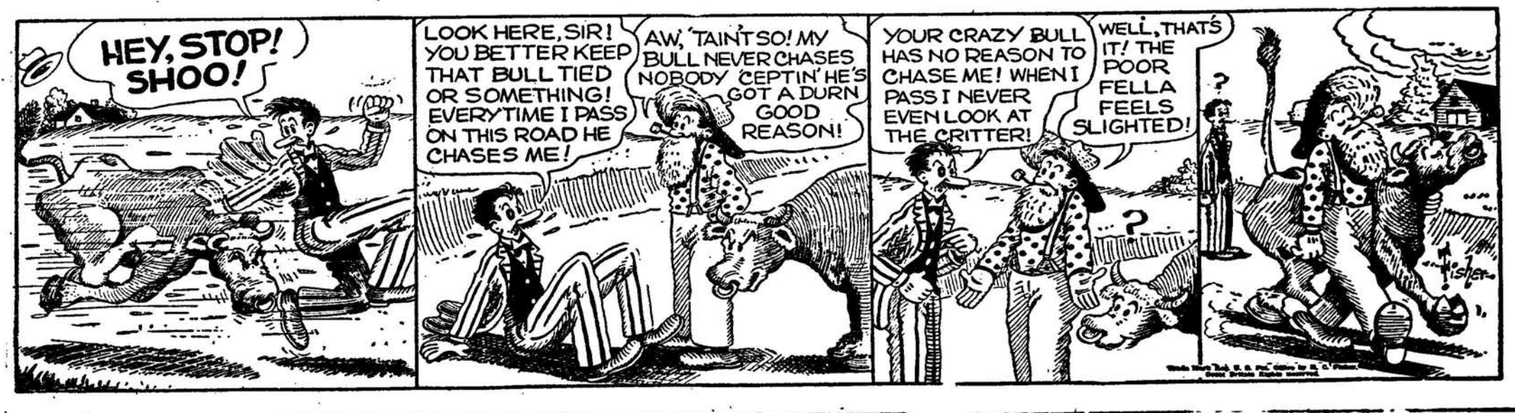
Village Panchayats Have More Powers

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

It is learnt that the village panchayats of Gogha village in Amreli Taluka have been given powers to try cases of insanitation and cruelty to animals. They will also try cases under the Bombay District Police Act.

MUTT AND JEFF—Stock Exchangingly Speaking, Mebby This Was A Bull Market — By BUD FISHER


HEY, STOP! SHOO!
LOOK HERE, SIR! YOU BETTER KEEP THAT BULL TIED OR SOMETHING! EVERYTIME I PASS ON THIS ROAD HE CHASES ME!
AW, 'TAINT SO! MY BULL NEVER CHASES NOBODY 'CEPTIN' HE'S GOT A DURN GOOD REASON!
YOUR CRAZY BULL HAS NO REASON TO CHASE ME! WHEN I PASS I NEVER EVEN LOOK AT THE CRITTER!
WELL, THAT'S IT! THE POOR FELLA FEELS SLIGHTED!
?
?
Fisher

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